

1.1. Useful Phrases

- 1.- Good morning / _____.
- 2.- Good afternoon / _____.
- 3.- Good evening / _____.
- 4.- Good night / _____.
- 5.- May I come in ? _____.
- 6.- May I leave ? _____.
- 7.- I don't understand _____.
- 8.- How do you say _____ ? _____.
- 9.- How do you spell _____ ? _____.
- 10.- How do you write _____ ? _____.
- 11.- What is the meaning of _____ ? _____.
- 12.- What is the difference between _____ and _____ ?
_____ y _____.
- 13.- Can you help me ? _____.
- 14.- Not yet _____.
- 15.- See you tomorrow / later _____.
- 16.- So long / - Good Bye / _____.
- 17.- _____.



1.1.1. Alphabet (Real sound in Spanish)

 H

Q

$$Z$$

SPELL SOME IMPORTANT WORDS IN YOUR ENGLISH VOCABULARY

N - A - M - E

N-U-M-B-E-R

Colors (Write them in Spanish If you consider it necessary and write more if you know)

White _____ Gray _____ Blue _____ Black _____
 Yellow _____ Purple _____ Brown _____ Orange _____
 Green _____ Red _____ Violet _____ Pink _____



Listen and read.

Work with a partner. Ask and answer questions about the flags.
 Example:

A: What color is Mexico's flag?

B: It's green, white and red.



1. Peru



2. Egypt



3. Japan



4. The Dominican Republic



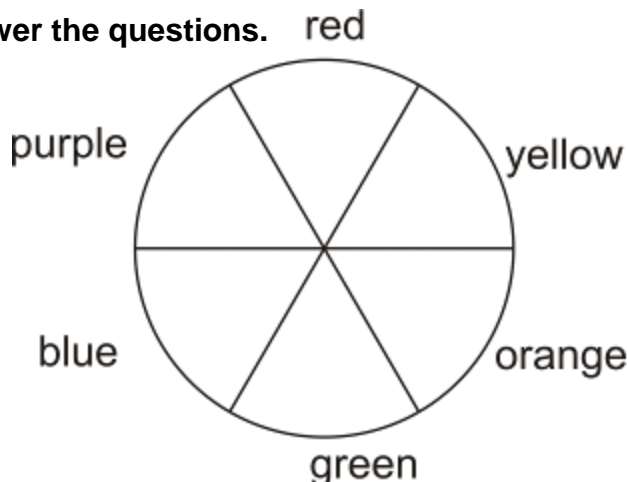
5. Costa Rica



6. Spain

Look at the colors and answer the questions.

1. Which colors are primary colors?
2. Which are secondary colors?
3. Which are neutral colors?
4. What are your favorite colors?
5. What colors you don't like?



- ☐ brown
- ☐ white
- ☐ black
- ☐ gray

Numbers

1.- _____ 6.- _____ 11.- _____ 16.- _____
2.- _____ 7.- _____ 12.- _____ 17.- _____
3.- _____ 8.- _____ 13.- _____ 18.- _____
4.- _____ 9.- _____ 14.- _____ 19.- _____
5.- _____ 10.- _____ 15.- _____ 20.- _____
21.- _____ 22.- _____ 23.- _____ 24.- _____
30.- _____ 40.- _____ 50.- _____ 60.- _____
70.- _____ 80.- _____ 90.- _____ 100.- _____
500.- _____ 1 000.- _____ 10 000.- _____
1 757 _____ 14 592 _____
100 000.- _____ 1 000 000.- _____
134 671 _____
1 935 427 _____

Look at the examples. Then write the numbers.

20 twenty **30** thirty **40** forty **50** fifty **21** twenty-one **32** thirty-two
43 forty-three **54** fifty-four **60** sixty **70** seventy **80** eighty
90 ninety **65** sixty-five **76** seventy-six **87** eighty-seven **98** ninety-eight

Look at the examples. Then write the numbers.

a. 28 _____ b. 82 _____ c. 75 _____
d. 39 _____ e. 93 _____ f. 44 _____
g. 56 _____ h. 91 _____ i. 16 _____
j. 27 _____ k. 67 _____ l. 79 _____
m. 38 _____ n. 99 _____ o. 22 _____



Listen and circle the numbers you hear.

a. 15/20

c. 16/60

e. 21/29

g. 13/30

b. 52/62

d. 19/90

f. 8/80

h. 14/40

Underline the stressed syllable in each word.

1. fourteen / forty

2. seventeen / seventy

3. sixteen / sixty

4. eighteen / eighty

Ask and answer about age.

A: how old are you?

B: I'm 15.



Listen and repeat the conversations. Try to copy the intonation.

Joe: The soccer game is on Saturday, right?

Woman: The Vin Diesel movies are on Thursday, right?

Milly: No! It isn't on Saturday! It's on Sunday!
Remember!

Man: No! They aren't on Thursday! They're on Friday!
Remember!

Joe: Oh! Yes!

Woman: Oh! Yes!

Say the ordinal numbers.





Listen and circle the dates you hear.



Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
				1	2	3
4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17

Work in pairs. Ask and answer about the tour.

A: When's her first concert?

A: And where is it?

B: It's on Friday 2nd.

B: It's in Toronto.

Write three sentences about the tour.

Her first concert's on Friday 2nd in Canada.

Design a T-shirt for a concert tour of your favorite singer.
Include dates and places of the concert.



Match the school subjects with the pictures.
Then listen and check. Say the words.

1. chemistry

☐

4. history

☐

2. art

☐

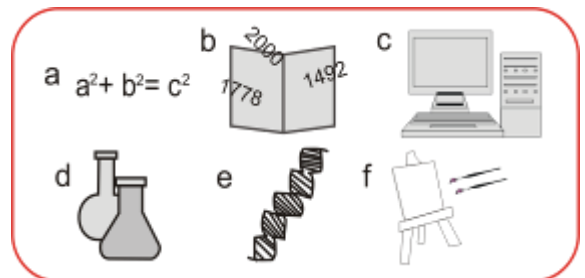
5. biology

☐

3. math

☐

6. computer science

☐




Listen and complete the school schedule.

Time	Subject	Room
9:00	English	_____
10:00	_____	6
_____	history	_____
12:30	computer science	4
1:30	_____	22
2:30	_____	19



Target Grammar: Prepositions of Time and Place

Read the notice and answer the questions.

1. Which preposition is used before a place?
2. Which preposition is used before a time?



Complete the sentences.

1. Computer Science is _____ Room 4 _____ 12:30.
2. Music is _____ 10:25 _____ Room 23.
3. Is English _____ Room 6?
4. Is Computer Science _____ 12:30?



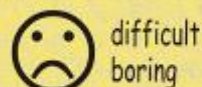
Real World: my schedule.

- Write four sentences about your school schedule.
- Read your sentences to a partner.
- Give your opinion of the subjects your partner mentions.

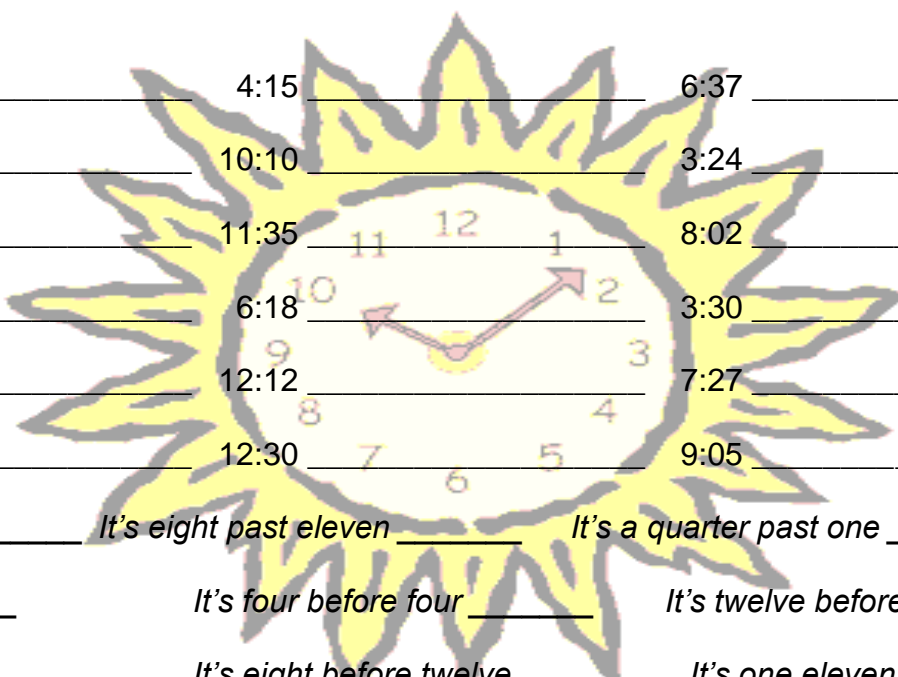


A: History is at 9: 30 in Room 24.

B: I think History is fun.



Telling time



1: 52 _____ 4:15 _____ 6:37 _____

2: 00 _____ 10:10 _____ 3:24 _____

7: 59 _____ 11:35 _____ 8:02 _____

3: 17 _____ 6:18 _____ 3:30 _____

9: 00 _____ 12:12 _____ 7:27 _____

1: 51 _____ 12:30 _____ 9:05 _____

It's Seven o'clock _____ *It's eight past eleven* _____ *It's a quarter past one* _____

It's Six nine _____ *It's four before four* _____ *It's twelve before nine* _____

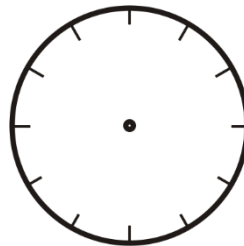
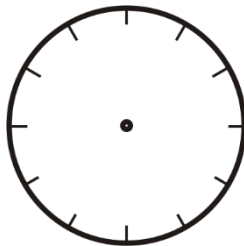
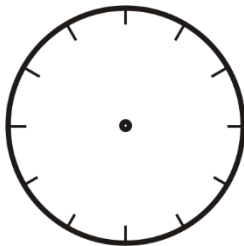
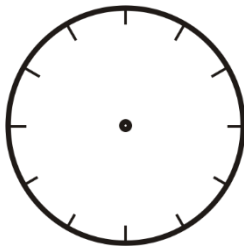
It's one o'clock _____ *It's eight before twelve* _____ *It's one eleven* _____

It's six o'clock _____ *It's six before six* _____ *It's twelve eleven* _____

1. Put the conversation in the correct order. Number the boxes 1 to 4.

- | | |
|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> You're welcome. | <input type="checkbox"/> Excuse me. What time is it? |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Thank you. | <input type="checkbox"/> It's eight forty-five. |

2. Complete the clocks.



1. It's seven twenty-five. 2. It's twelve fifteen. 3. It's three forty-five. 4. It's eleven thirty.

3. Write the times.

- | | |
|---------------|----------------|
| a. 1:35 _____ | e. 8:15 _____ |
| b. 2:30 _____ | f. 10:55 _____ |
| c. 5:00 _____ | g. 12:59 _____ |
| d. 9:00 _____ | h. 11:43 _____ |

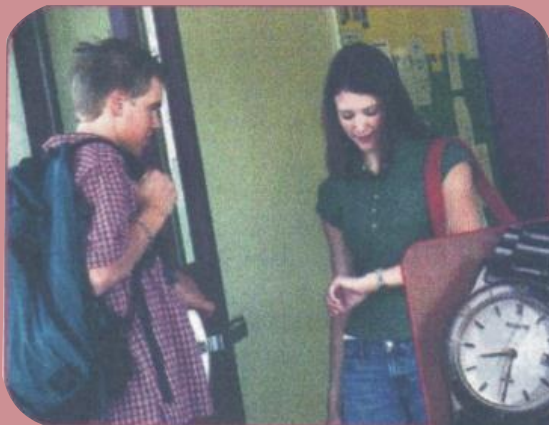
Read and circle the correct time.

Jason: Excuse me. What time is it?

Liz: Oh, it's eight o'clock / eight thirty.

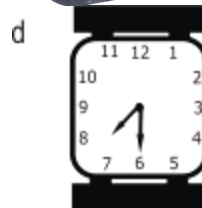
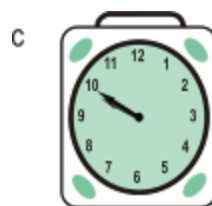
Jason: Thank you.

Liz: You're welcome.



Match the sentences with the times shown.

1. It's five o'clock.
2. It's seven thirty.
3. It's one fifteen.
4. It's nine fifty.

☐
☐
☐
☐


Listen and write the times.

1.

10:35

2.

:

3.

:

4.

:

Game: The Time Is...

- Write a time on a piece of paper.
- Go around the class asking the time.
- Answer with the time you have written.
- Find someone with the same time as you.



A modern digital watch.

The Big Ben clock in London

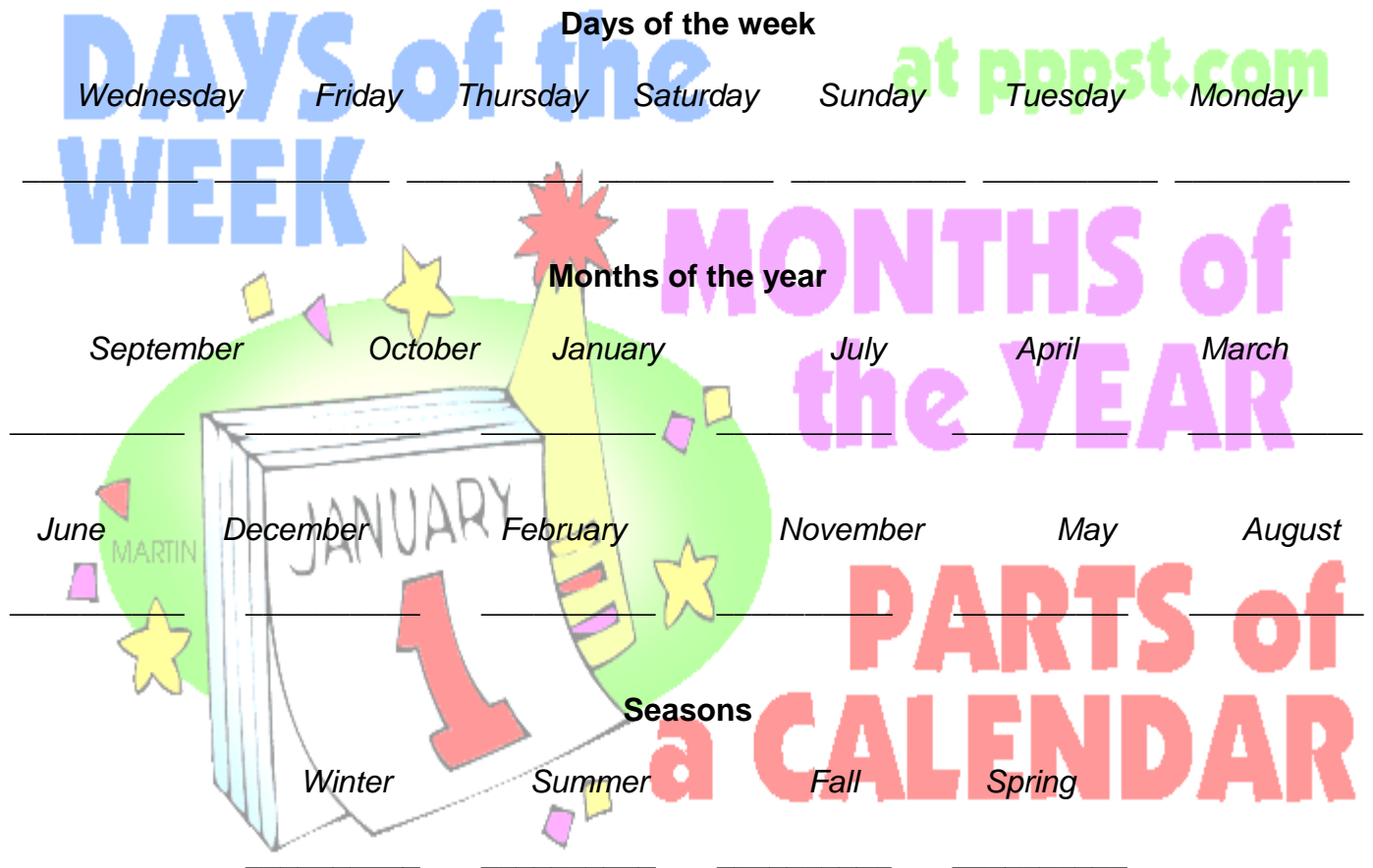
Read the text and complete the table.

Number of clocks per average American family	
Percentage of adults with a watch	
Average number of watches per person	
Number of times per day the average person looks at his or her watch	

Are we obsessed with time? Yes! It is impossible to function in the modern world with no watch or clock. A new study in the United States has some interesting results. The average American family has six clocks at home and 98% of all adults have a watch. The average person has three watches and looks at his or her watch 32 times a day.

Fill the blanks with the correct order of:

Days of the week / Months of the year / Seasons



WHEN WERE YOU BORN ?

(Try to get this information from nine persons)

1.- I was born on

2.-

3.-

4.-

5.-

6.-

7.-

8.-

9.-

10.-

1. Complete the sentences with the correct months.

1. The eighth month of the year is _____.
2. The second month is _____.
3. The fifth month is _____.
4. The eleventh month is _____.
5. The third month is _____.
6. The seventh month is _____.



2. Write the dates.

1. 21st _____
2. 18th _____
3. 26th _____
4. 15th _____
5. 13th _____
6. 30th _____



3. Look at the cards and complete the sentences.

1. In my country, mother's Day is on May 10th
2. My birthday is on _____.
3. Christmas Day is _____.
4. New Year's Day is _____.
5. Father's Day _____.
6. Valentine's Day _____.
7. In the U.S., they celebrate Halloween _____.



4. Read the e-mail and complete the questions. Then answer them.

Hi. I'm Jennifer. I'm from Melbourne, Australia. I'm 18 years old. My birthday is on November 29th, so I'm a Sagittarius. I want to meet a Capricorn (December 23rd - January 20th). When's your birthday?

1. _____ is Jennifer from? _____
2. _____ nationality is she _____
3. _____ old is she ? _____
4. _____ sign is she? _____
5. _____ is Capricorn? _____

5. Write a similar e-mail about yourself. _____

Look at the telephone numbers.

Sandy: five-oh-seven-three-five-one-two _____

Lucy: one-two-two-oh-six-two-four _____

Bob: four-three-two-eight-five-nine-one _____

Joanne: six-two-nine-five-oh-eight _____

Michael: three-four-one.-seven-two-four _____

David: six-four-four-one-.nine-one _____

Now answer the questions.

- | | | |
|----|------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1. | What's David's phone number? | _____ <u>It's 644191</u> _____ |
| 2. | What's Joanne's telephone number? | _____ |
| 3. | What's Lucy's telephone number? | _____ |
| 4. | What's Sandy's telephone number? | _____ |
| 5. | What's Bob's telephone number? | _____ |
| 6. | What's Michael's telephone number? | _____ |

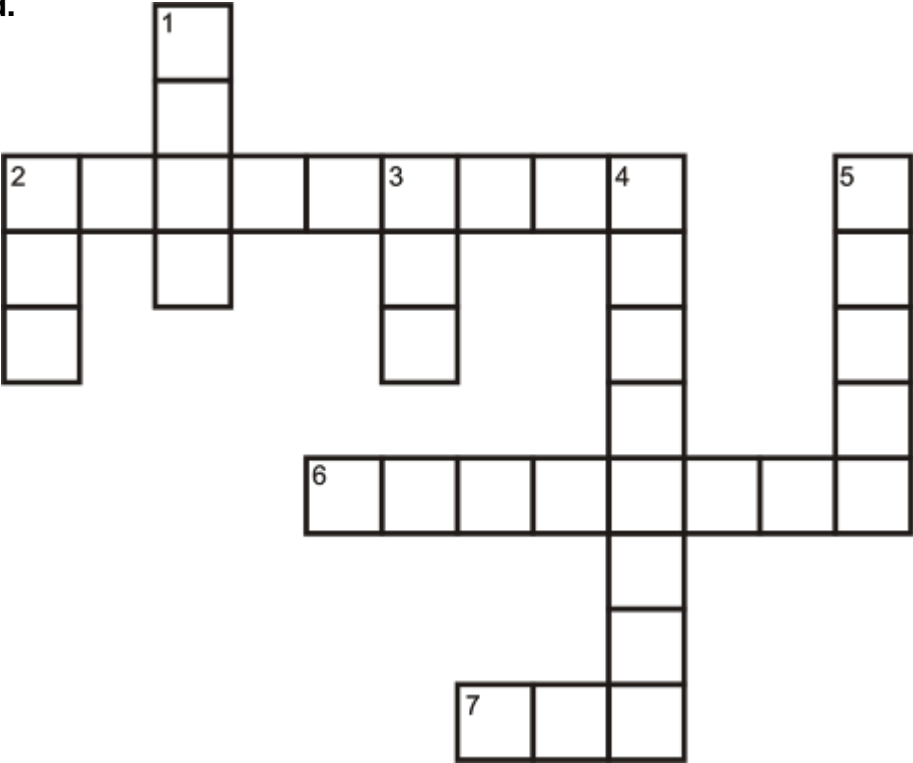
Complete the crossword.

Across

- | | |
|----|----|
| 2. | 17 |
| 6. | 13 |
| 7. | 10 |

Down

- | | |
|----|----|
| 1. | 5 |
| 2. | 6 |
| 3. | 2 |
| 4. | 19 |
| 5. | 7 |



Read the poster and complete the conversation with the words in the box.

On / At / on / at / you /
Let's / When / What



A: _____ go to the International Club Party.
B: Great. _____ is it?
A: _____ Thursday.
B: _____ time?
A: _____ 7:30.
B: OK. Great. See _____ Thursday _____ 7:30!

Write the ordinal numbers.

- | | |
|---------------|--------------|
| 1. 8th _____ | 4. 3rd _____ |
| 2. 1st _____ | 5. 2nd _____ |
| 3. 10th _____ | 6. 5th _____ |

Read the article and write the events and times on the calendar.

It's a good week for sports. The Brazil vs. Mexico soccer game is at 10:00 a.m. on Saturday. It's a great week for concerts, too. See Nsync on Tuesday at 8:00 p.m. and Westlife on Friday also at 8:00 p.m. And don't miss the new Brad Pitt movie. The premiere is on Thursday. Finally, check out the art exhibition on Wednesday at 6:00 p.m. There are paintings by internationally famous 15-years-old Asako Fujita.

Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa	Su
					10:00 Soccer game	

Complete the questions.

- | | |
|---|----------------|
| 1. _____ the Brazil vs. Mexico game on Tuesday? | No, it isn't. |
| 2. _____ is the art exhibition? | On Wednesday. |
| 3. _____ time is the soccer game? | At 10 o'clock. |
| 4. _____ old is Asako Fujita? | He's 15. |
| 5. _____ the concerts at 8:00 o'clock? | Yes, they are. |

1.1.2. Identify the Professions and Occupations

makes furniture

navigates on the sea

defends our country

controls soldiers

helps families

makes homeruns

receives money

delivers letters

repairs teeth

cuts hair

makes films

goes to the Olympics

helps with the traffic

does homework

helps animals

makes cakes

travels by train

fights fires

sells magazines

cleans shoes

helps patients

does English tests

makes programs computers

sells newspapers

cleans rooms

goes to the soccer world cup

helps with social problems

sows grains

types letters

makes houses

directs states

fixes machines

helps doctors

plants trees

sells meat

predicts weather

steals things

directs schools

looks for news

edits news

shows clothing

repairs shoes

makes rings

gets tuna fish

receives calls

prepares drinks

makes chairs

controls cows

edits news

repairs shoes

gives benedictions

goes in highways

makes clothing

creates science

1. Match the jobs with the pictures. Look for each one of the list.

1. an actor
2. a painter
3. models
4. an accountant
5. musicians
6. an engineer
7. dancers
8. a computer programmer
9. a graphic designer
10. an athlete
11. a sales representative
12. an author



1.1.3. Personal Pronouns + Verb To Be

Singular

Plural



Verb “to be” and contractions (c)

AFFIRMATIVE

1.- _____ Salma Hayek
 _____ she _____ ?
 _____, _____ is
 Yes, _____ is _____

(c) _____ Salma Hayek
 _____ she _____ ?
 _____, _____

2.- _____
 _____ ?
 _____,
 _____,

(c) _____
 _____ ?
 _____,

NEGATIVE (Crazy Idea)

1.- _____ Mark Anthony
 _____ Ronaldinho ?
 _____, _____ is
 No, _____ is _____

(c) _____ Mark Anthony
 _____ he _____ ?
 _____,

2.- _____
 _____ ?
 _____,

(c) _____
 _____ ?
 _____,

Attached questions

AFFIRMATIVE

1.- You are the Principal _____ ?
 _____, _____ am
 Yes, _____ am _____

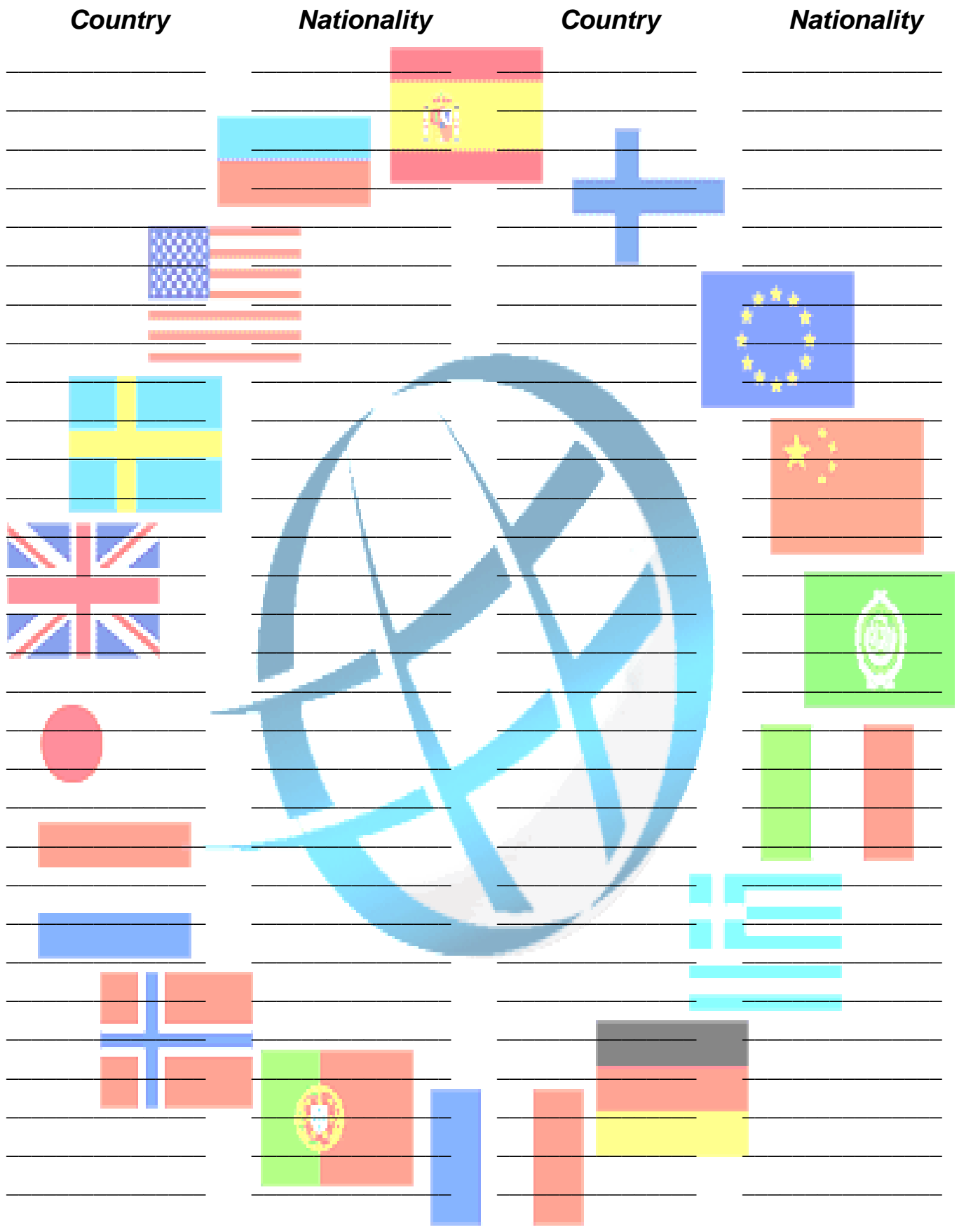
2.- He is a pilot _____ ?
 _____, _____ is
 Yes, _____ is a _____

NEGATIVE

1.- You are not the Manager _____ ?
 _____, _____ am
 No, _____ am _____

2.- He is not a driver _____ ?
 _____, _____ is
 No, _____ is a _____

1.1.4. Countries and Nationalities



1.1.5. Wh Questions + Verb To Be (Question Words)

CATEGORIES		QUESTIONS	ANSWERS
1	NAME		
2	ADDRESS		
3	NATIONALITY/ HOMETOWN		
4	OCCUPATION JOB/SCHOOL		
5	CAREER		
6	BIRTHDAY		
7	REASON FOR STUDYING ENGLISH		
8	FAMILY		
9	PHONE NUMBER		
10	SPORTS		
11	FAVORITE FOOD		
12	FAVORITE MOVIE		
13	FAVORITE ACTOR/ACTRESS		
14	FAVORITE MUSIC		
15	WEEKEND ACTIVITIES (HOBBIES)		

Answer these questions; we need important information from you

- 1.- Write your Name _____
- 2.- How are you today? _____
- 3.- What is this subject? _____
- 4.- What is your last name? _____
- 5.- What is your complete name? _____
- 6.- How is the weather today? _____
- 7.- What is your R.F.C.? _____
- 8.- Do you understand your English class? _____
- 9.- Do you like to wake up at six o'clock? _____
- 10.- Is your class boring? _____
- 11.- Who are you? _____
- 12.- What are you? _____
- 13.- Where are you from? _____
- 14.- When were you born? _____
- 15.- What kind of music do you like? _____
- 16.- What is your favorite food? _____
- 17.- How old are you? _____
- 18.- What sport do you practice? _____
- 19.- What is the meaning of ALWAYS? _____
- 20.- How do you say SIEMPRE? _____
- 21.- Do you like your living? _____
- 22.- Do you study very hard? _____
- 23.- Do you love your Family? _____
- 24.- Does your sister live in New York? _____
- 25.- Do you eat elephant meat? _____

Look at the picture. Read the answers. Write the questions.



- | | | | |
|--------------------------------|------------------|----------|----------------|
| 1. <u>Is she a bus driver?</u> | Yes, she is. | 4. _____ | Yes, they are. |
| 2. _____ | No, they're not. | 5. _____ | No, she isn't. |
| 3. _____ | No, he's not. | 6. _____ | Yes, he is. |

Read the answers. Write the questions.

Example:

Where are you from? I'm from India.

- | | | | |
|----------|-------------------|----------|---------------------|
| 1. _____ | My name is Maya. | 4. _____ | She's from France. |
| 2. _____ | I'm a singer. | 5. _____ | Her name is Teresa. |
| 3. _____ | She's an athlete. | 6. _____ | He's from Tokyo. |



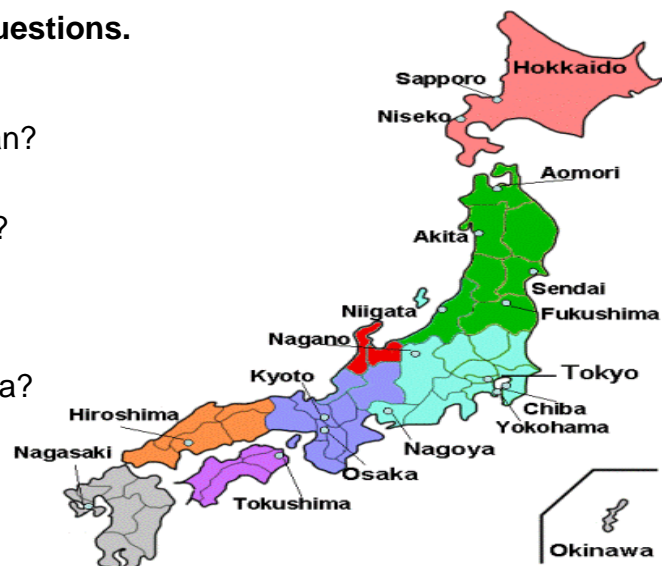
Listen to the answers. Circle the correct questions.

Example:

Is he from Japan?

Are they from Japan?

- | | |
|------------------------|---------------------|
| 1. Where are you from? | Where is she from? |
| 2. What do you do? | What does he do? |
| 3. What's your name? | How are you? |
| 4. Where are you from? | Are you from Osaka? |
| 5. Where is she from? | What's her name? |



Read the text and circle the correct options.

1. The text is from...
 - a. the internet.
 - b. a newspaper.
 - c. a book.
2. the text is about...
 - a. new students.
 - b. Mission High School.
 - c. a famous person.

Circle the correct answer to the questions.

1. Where are Tanya and Tim from?
 - a. San Francisco.
 - b. Ireland.
2. How old are they?
 - a. 16.
 - b. 17.
3. Is San Francisco similar to Dublin?
 - a. Yes, it is.
 - b. No, it isn't.
4. Where is Mission High School?
 - a. San Francisco.
 - b. Dublin.

Mission High Monitor August 29, 2003

Welcome



1 We are happy to welcome two new students to Mission High School this week. They are Tanya and Tim O'Connor, and they are from Dublin, Ireland. Tanya and Tim are 16; they're twins!

Tanya says, "San Francisco is very different from Dublin, but the people are really nice." Tim says, "Of course I miss my Irish friends, but the students at Mission High are very friendly."

Good luck to Tanya and Tim from the Mission High Monitor!

Complete the questions and answers about Tania and Tim.

1. _____ are Tanya and Tim? _____ from _____.
2. _____ is the name of their school? Mission _____
3. _____ are Tanya and Tim? _____ 16.
4. _____

Write the meanings of these words from the text in your own language.

Indicate how do you know the meaning; a: I know the word; b: I understand from the context; or c: the word is similar in my language.

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1. welcome (line 1) _____ <input type="checkbox"/> | 4. really (line 7) _____ <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 2. twins (line 5) _____ <input type="checkbox"/> | 5. miss (line 8) _____ <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 3. different (line 6) _____ <input type="checkbox"/> | 6. Good luck (line 11) _____ <input type="checkbox"/> |

Match the countries with the nationalities.

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|---|
| 1. Canada <input type="checkbox"/> | 5. The United States <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 2. Brazil <input type="checkbox"/> | 6. England <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 3. Japan <input type="checkbox"/> | 7. Spain <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 4. Colombia <input type="checkbox"/> | 8. Ireland <input type="checkbox"/> |

- | | |
|--------------|--------------|
| a. Brazilian | e. Japanese |
| b. Spanish | f. Canadian |
| c. American | g. English |
| d. Irish | h. Colombian |

Review of Verb *To Be*

Write the correct form of *be* in the charts.

a.

I	am	from Kyoto.
He		
She		From Chicago
It		

b.

We		
You		from Miami
They		

c.

	I	late?
Yes, you		

d.

	he	a teacher?
No, he		not.

Write the correct contractions.

a. he is he's

b. you are _____

c. I am _____

d. she is _____

e. we are _____

f. it is _____

g. they are _____

h. what is _____

i. who is _____

j. you are not _____

Getting to know Each Other

Complete the sentences. Write about *you*.

Example:

My favorite singer is Jessica Simpson.

a. My name is _____.

b. I'm from _____.

c. I was born in 19____.

d. My address is _____.

e. My favorite actor is _____.

f. My favorite sports are _____.

The sentences in last exercise are answers. Write a question for each one.

Use *who*, *what*, *where*, or *when*.

Example: *Who's your favorite singer?*

- a) _____?
- b) _____?
- c) _____?
- d) _____?
- e) _____?

Complete the conversation with the words in the box.

Paul: Hi, _____ name's Paul Grant. What's your name?
 Laura: _____ Laura Santos. It's nice to meet you.
 Paul: Welcome to the International Friends Club, Laura.
 Laura: Thanks.
 Paul: Where are you from, Laura?
 Laura: I'm _____ Chicago. And are you from San Francisco?
 Paul: No, I'm not. _____ from Houston.



Listen and check.



I'm = I am He's = He is
 name's = name is

Complete the information about Laura and Paul.

She's Laura Santos
 _____ from Chicago.



He' _____ Paul Grant.
 _____ Houston.



Target Grammar: *Be* (Yes / No Questions)



Complete the table

Be	subject	complement	affirmative	negative
Are	you	from Mexico?	Yes, _____ am.	No, I'm not.
_____	he	from the U.S.?	Yes, he _____.	No, _____ isn't.
_____	she	from Cuba?	Yes, _____.	No, _____.

Work in pairs. Ask and answer about famous people and their countries.

A: Is Bono from the U.S.?

B: No, he isn't. he's from Ireland.

C: Is Paulina Rubio from Mexico?

D: Yes, she is.

Yes / No Questions with *Be*

Yes / No Questions

Short answers

	<i>Affirmative</i>	<i>Negative</i>
Are you from Rio de Janeiro?	Yes, I am .	No, I'm not .
Is she a taxi driver?	Yes, she is	No, she isn't /No, she's not .
Are the Browns from Madrid?	Yes, they are .	No, they aren't /No, they're not .
Are you doctors?	Yes, we are .	No, we aren't /No, we're not

Contractions: she is = she's

We are = we're

Work with a partner. Practice the conversations.

DIANA: Are you from Spain?
SAMIRA: No, I'm not. I'm from Egypt.
DIANA: Are you an actress?
SAMIRA: Yes, I am.

LUIS: Is Jin from Korea?
DAVUT: Yes, she is.
LUIS: Is she a dentist?
DAVUT: No, she isn't. she's a nurse.

Jin: Are Ed and Diana from the United States?
Aldo: Yes, they are.
Jin: Are they from Dallas?
Aldo: No, they're not.



Complete the conversation with the correct form of *be*.

Ed: (1) Are you from Turkey?
Davut: Yes, I (2) _____. (3) _____ you
 from California?
Ed: Me? No, I (4 **neg**) _____.
 I (5) _____ from San Antonio.
Davut: (6) _____ San Antonio in New Mexico?
Ed: No, it (7 **neg**) : _____. It (8) _____ in Texas.
Davut: (9) _____ El Paso in Texas?
Ed: Yes, it (10) _____. San Antonio and El Paso
 (11) _____ in Texas. They (12 **neg**) _____ in New Mexico.

Write a or an

- | | |
|--|------------------------------------|
| 1.- I have ____ interesting conference | 6.- It's ____ easy question. |
| 2.- It's ____ hard lesson | 7.- ____ new coat. |
| 3.- She is ____ pretty woman | 8.- He is ____ artist |
| 4.- ____ smart partner | 9.- This is ____ full event |
| 5.- ____ beautiful girl | 10.- My girlfriend is ____ actress |

Complete the conversation with *a* or *an*.



MARTIN: Hi, Emma. This is my friend, Luis.

EMMA: Nice to meet you, Luis. What do you do?

LUIS: I'm (1.) _____ writer, but I'm (2.) _____ English teacher, too. What do you do, Emma?

EMMA: Oh, I'm (3.) _____ clerk.

LUIS: Do you work in (4.) _____ hotel?

EMMA: No, I work in (5.) _____ office at (6.) _____ airport.

MARTIN: Emma is (7.) _____ actress, too. She works in (8.) _____ theater on State Street.

EMMA: That's right, Martin. Oh, Here's my bus. Nice to meet you, Luis. Bye.

LISTENING ACTIVITY

(Vocabulary)

EVERYBODY'S	RICH	BOYS
BOY	BE	GIRL
AND	I	DAY
WE	AM	ARE
THEY	THEY'RE	A
WITH	YOU	MATERIAL



MATERIAL GIRL (Madonna)

MATERIAL GIRL

Some _____ kiss me,
some _____ hug me
I think _____ o.k.
if _____ don't give me proper credit
_____ just walk away

_____ can beg and _____ can plead
but _____ can't see the light, that's right
'cause the _____ with the cold hard cash
_____ always _____ right

'Cause _____ living
in a _____ world
and _____ a material _____
_____ know
that _____ living
in _____ material world
and _____ am _____ material _____

Some _____ romance,
some _____ slow dance
that's all right _____ me
if _____ can't raise my interest
then _____ have to let them _____

Some _____ try
and some _____ lie but
_____ don't let them play
only _____ who save their pennies
make my rainy _____

'Cause _____ living
in _____ material world
and _____ a material _____
_____ know
that _____ living
in _____ material world
and _____ am _____ material _____

Living in ___ material world [material]
living in ___ material world

Living in ___ material world [material]
living in ___ material world

_____ may come
and _____ may go
_____ that's all right _____ see
experience has made me _____
and now _____ after me

'Cause _____ living
and _____ a material _____
_____ know
in a _____ world
and _____ am _____ material _____

___ material, ___ material
___ material, ___ material world

Living in ___ material world [material]
living in ___ material world

Living in ___ material world [material]
living in ___ material world

Living in ___ material world [material]
living in ___ material world

Living in ___ material world [material]
living in ___ material world

Living in ___ material world [material]
living in ___ material world

1.2. Getting to know

Work with a partner. Ask and answer questions about the people.

Example:

A: Is Michele Kwan an actress?

B: No, she's not. She's an athlete.



a. Michelle Kwan
United States
athlete (ice skater)



b. Ricky Martin
Puerto Rico
singer



c. Se Ri Pak
Korea
athlete (golfer)



d. Antonio Banderas
Spain
actor



e. Isabel Allende
Chile
writer



f. Gong Li
China
actress

Information Questions with *Be*

Information Questions

What is your name?

What's his name?

Where are you from?

Where's she from?

Where are they from?

Possible Answers

My name is Clara.

His name is Ed.

I'm from New York.

She's from Canada.

They're from the United States.

Contractions: What is = what's Where is = where's

Look at the pictures. Say who these famous people are.



Match the greetings with the people in the photos.

1. Hi. I'm Halle Berry

2. Good evening!
I'm Jon Bon Jovi!

3. Hello, I'm Will Smith.
I'm an actor.

4. My name is Enrique Iglesias.
I'm from Spain.

5. Hi. I'm Britney Spears.
I'm a singer.

6. I'm Shakira. I'm a singer
and I'm from Colombia

Work in small groups. Compare your answers to the following questions.

1. Who is your favorite actor or actress?

3. Where are they from?

2. Who is your favorite singer or group?



Listen and write F (formal) or I (informal) next to each greeting.

1. Good morning.

☐

4. Good afternoon.

☐

2. Hi!

☐

5. Hi. I'm Suzy Banks.

☐

3. Hello. My name is John Parker.

☐

6. Hi, Mark.

☐

1. Answer the questions.

1. Who's that? _____

How old is he? _____

Where's he from? _____

2. Who's that? _____

How old is he? _____

Where's he from? _____

3. Who's that? _____

How old is she? _____

Where's she from? _____

4. Who's that? _____

How old is he? _____

Where's he from? _____

5. Who's that? _____

How old is she? _____

Where's she from? _____

6. Who's that? _____

How old is he? _____

Where's he from? _____



1. October 23 1940



2. October 30 1960



3. September 02 1966



4. July 30 1947



5. August 16 1958



6. June 09 1961

1.2.1. This / That

Use **this** to talk about something that is close to you. Use **that** to talk about something that is not close to you.

Singular	Plural	Distance
This	These	Close to the speaker
That	Those	Far from the speaker

THIS / THAT / THESE / THOSE (Check pronunciation)

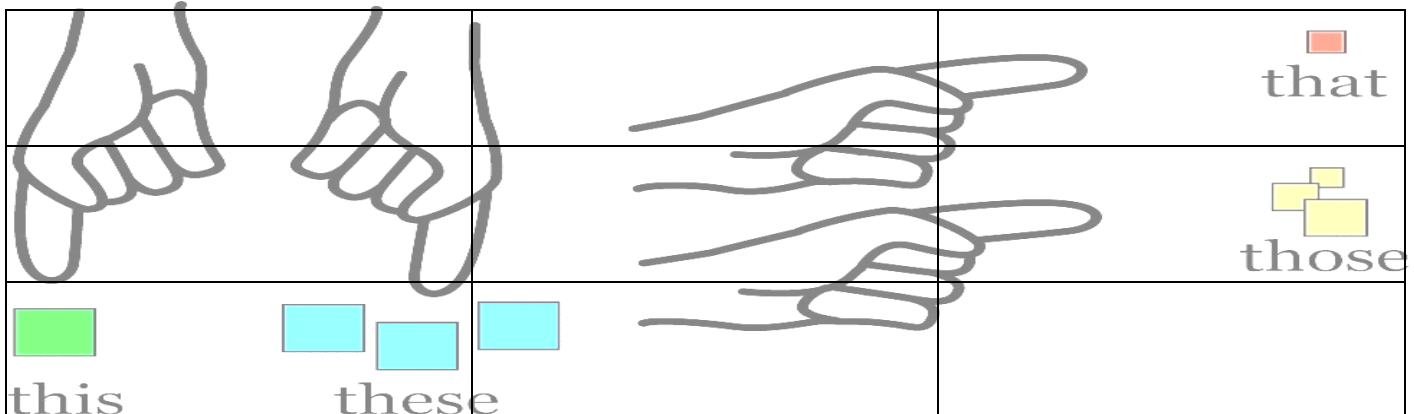
Singular / Plural - Close / Far + is / are

(/) This _____

(/) These _____

(/) That _____

(/) Those _____



Example : This is a globe

These are globes

1.- _____ book is interesting

6.- _____ questions are difficult

2.- _____ lesson is simple

7.- _____ words are new

3.- _____ is very pretty

8.- _____ mountains are the highest

4.- _____ cars are expensive

9.- _____ student is intelligent

5.- _____ girls are sensual

10.- _____ document is mine

B: It's a bridge / That's a bridge

[illegible]

Use **those** for things that are not close to you.

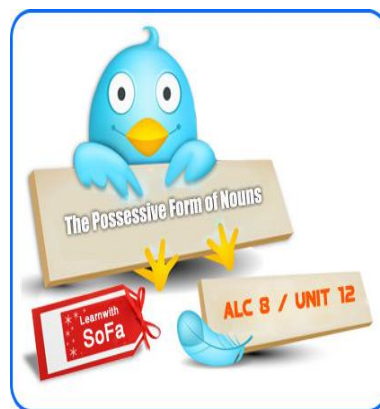
B: Those cars are green.

1.2.2. Possessive Pronouns

<i>Its</i>	/	<i>Ours</i>	/	<i>Theirs</i>	/	<i>Hers</i>	/	<i>Mine</i>	/	<i>Yours</i>	/	<i>His</i>
<i>I</i>	<i>This</i>	<i>schedule</i>	<i>is</i>	_____		<i>This is</i>		_____				
<i>You</i>	<i>That</i>	<i>plate</i>	<i>is</i>	_____		<i>That's</i>		_____				
<i>He</i>	<i>This</i>	<i>information</i>	<i>is</i>	_____		<i>This is</i>		_____				
<i>She</i>	<i>That</i>	<i>newspaper</i>	<i>is</i>	_____		<i>That's</i>		_____				
<i>It</i>	<i>This</i>	<i>grade</i>	<i>is</i>	_____		<i>This is</i>		_____				
<i>You</i>	<i>That</i>	<i>heritage</i>	<i>is</i>	_____		<i>That's</i>		_____				
<i>We</i>	<i>This</i>	<i>pumpkin</i>	<i>is</i>	_____		<i>This is</i>		_____				
<i>They</i>	<i>That</i>	<i>diskette</i>	<i>is</i>	_____		<i>That's</i>		_____				

Possessive Adjectives

<i>Its</i>	/	<i>Our</i>	/	<i>Their</i>	/	<i>Her</i>	/	<i>My</i>	/	<i>Your</i>	/	<i>His</i>
<i>I</i>	<i>This</i>	<i>is</i>	_____			<i>Business</i>						
<i>You</i>	<i>That</i>	<i>is</i>	_____			<i>Point of view</i>						
<i>He</i>	<i>This</i>	<i>is</i>	_____			<i>Opinion</i>						
<i>She</i>	<i>That</i>	<i>is</i>	_____			<i>Suggestion</i>						
<i>It</i>	<i>This</i>	<i>is</i>	_____			<i>Decision</i>						
<i>You</i>	<i>That</i>	<i>is</i>	_____			<i>Opportunity</i>						
<i>We</i>	<i>This</i>	<i>is</i>	_____			<i>Position</i>						
<i>They</i>	<i>That</i>	<i>is</i>	_____			<i>Agreement</i>						



Object Pronouns

<i>It</i>	/	<i>Us</i>	/	<i>Them</i>	/	<i>Her</i>	/	<i>Me</i>	/	<i>You</i>	/	<i>Him</i>
<i>I</i>	<i>This</i>	<i>cash</i>	<i>is</i>	<i>for</i>	_____	<i>That's</i>	<i>for</i>	_____				
<i>You</i>	<i>That</i>	<i>money</i>	<i>is</i>	<i>for</i>	_____	<i>This is</i>	<i>for</i>	_____				
<i>He</i>	<i>This</i>	<i>check</i>	<i>is</i>	<i>for</i>	_____	<i>That's</i>	<i>for</i>	_____				
<i>She</i>	<i>That</i>	<i>count</i>	<i>Is</i>	<i>for</i>	_____	<i>This is</i>	<i>for</i>	_____				
<i>It</i>	<i>This</i>	<i>amount</i>	<i>is</i>	<i>for</i>	_____	<i>That's</i>	<i>for</i>	_____				
<i>You</i>	<i>That</i>	<i>design</i>	<i>is</i>	<i>for</i>	_____	<i>This is</i>	<i>for</i>	_____				
<i>We</i>	<i>This</i>	<i>ticket</i>	<i>is</i>	<i>for</i>	_____	<i>That's</i>	<i>for</i>	_____				
<i>They</i>	<i>That</i>	<i>credit card</i>	<i>is</i>	<i>for</i>	_____	<i>This is</i>	<i>for</i>	_____				

- 1.- I always buy _____ (you) a present for your birthday.
- 2.- Take the book to _____ (Mary) in the afternoon please.
- 3.- Give _____ (John) the letter immediately.
- 4.- Paint _____ (the walls) yellow.
- 5.- Draw _____ (Mom and me) a picture, Kelly



Reflexive Pronouns

Yourself / Itself / Our selves / Them selves / Herself / Myself / Yourselves / Himself

I did it by _____
You study by _____
He lost by _____
She came by _____
It calls by _____
We won by _____
You decided it by _____
They finished it by _____



POSSESSIVE ADJECTIVES

Complete the following sentences with the *possessive adjective* which refers to the subject of the sentence.

1. She knows _____ husband well.
2. I understand _____ lesson clearly.
3. Gail likes _____ English class very much.
4. You always get good marks on _____ homework.
5. I do _____ homework on the bus every day.
6. Both girls prepare _____ reports carefully.
7. Mr. Bach drives to work in _____ car.
8. Mary and I do _____ homework together.
9. Grace writes a letter to _____ aunt every week.
10. The dog wags _____ tail when it sees _____ dinner dish.

POSSESSIVE PRONOUNS

Substitute the bold face words for the appropriate possessive pronouns.

1. This pen is **my pen**. (This pen is **mine**).

2. These seats are **our seats**.

3. This umbrella is **her umbrella**.

4. These pencils are **your pencils**.

5. That computer is **my father's computer**.

POSSESSIVE CONSOLIDATION

Write the correct possessive form of each word in parenthesis.

1. (Helen) hat is pretty.

2. The (boys) books are here.

3. (Frank) English is very good.

4. That (girl) new bracelet is expensive.

5. The (girls) new apartment is lovely.



Listen and say the countries and the nationalities.

Game: Famous Nationalities.

- Play in pairs.
- Make a list of famous people or groups, and their nationalities.
- Read your list to the rest of the class.
- The pair with the most different nationalities on their list wins.

Target Grammar: Be (Information Questions)



Target Grammar: Possessive Adjectives



1. Underline the possessive adjectives in the conversation.

- Liz:** Let's see the photograph, Laura. Oh, who's he?
He's good-looking!
- Laura:** That's my brother Sergio.
- Liz:** How old is he?
- Laura:** He's 20. He's in the university in Mexico.
- Liz:** Too bad! And who's she?
- Laura:** She's my little sister Lety. She's 13. And here are our cousins Mario and Sandra. Their mother is our father's sister.
- Jason:** And are these your grandparents?
- Laura:** Yes. They're our father's parents. They live in Guadalajara.



Complete the table.

singular		plural	
subject	possessive adjective	subject	possessive adjective
I	_____	we	_____
_____	your	you	_____
_____	his	they	_____
_____	her		
it	its		

Circle the correct form.

1. Our / Ours family lives in Dallas.
2. They're her / hers grandparents.
3. She is their / they mother.
4. This is my / I brother.
5. He / His is my cousin.
6. Are they your / yours cousins?

Work in pairs. A: Describe your family tree.

B: Draw your partner's family tree. Then swap roles.

A: Miguel is my grandfather and Lourdes is my grandmother.
They're my mother's parents. My mother's name is...



Check your partner's work.

A: No, Miguel and Lourdes are my mother's parents,
not my father's parents.

Cover the photograph in Exercise 1 and ask and answer about these items.

A: Whose wallet is this? B: It's Liz's.



Target Grammar: Possessive Pronouns



We use possessive pronouns to avoid repetition

A: Is this your backpack?

B: Yes, it's mine. (Yes, it's my backpack.)

Pronoun	Possessive Pronoun	Pronoun	Possessive Pronoun
I	mine	We	ours
You	yours	You	yours
He	his	They	theirs
She	hers		

Write answers to the questions.

1. Are these Steve's keys? Yes, they're

3. Is this Jason's helmet? Yes, _____.

2. Is this Laura's purse? Yes, _____

4. Are these your books? Yes, _____.



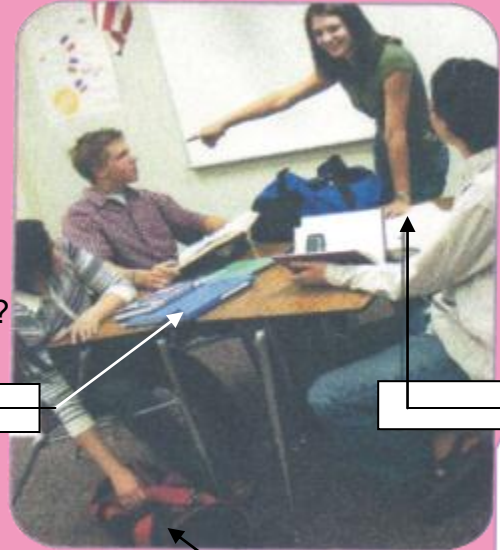
Listen to the questions and circle the correct answer.

1. a. He's Laura's brother. b. His brother is Steve.
2. a. Matt Damon. b. Matt Damon's.
3. a. It's Jason's. b. Jason.
4. a. It's Brandon's. b. It's Brandon.
5. a. They're books. b. They're ours.
6. a. It's our TV. b. We are.



Listen and read the conversations. Label the possessions with their owner's names.

Jason: Hey, where's my blue notebook?
 Paul: It's here, on the table.
 Jason: Thanks.
 Liz: Hey, whose backpack is that over there?
 Paul: Oh, that's Jason's, too.
 Liz: Whose papers are these?
 Laura: They're mine. And is this your gym bag, Liz?
 Liz: The red and black one? Yeah.



Target Grammar: Questions with *Whose*

Look at the conversation in last exercise and circle the correct options.

1. *Whose* is used to...
 a. ask about the identity of a person.
 b. ask about possession of objects.
2. To answer question with *Whose*, we use...
 a. a name with 's.
 b. a name.

Answer this questions about the same conversation.

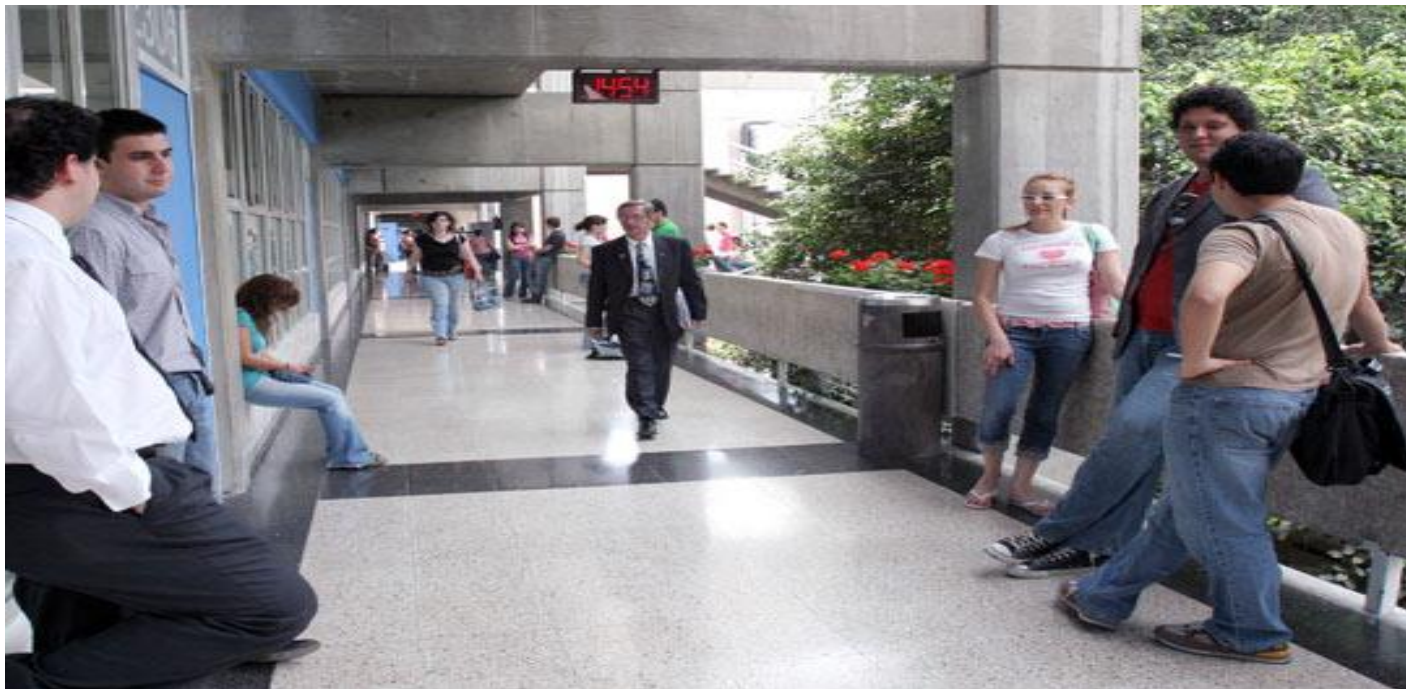
1. Whose notebook is blue? Jason's
2. Whose gym bag is on the floor? _____
3. Whose backpack is near the door? _____
4. Whose papers are on the table? _____

Match the objects with the words.

- | | |
|-------------|--------------------------|
| 1. backpack | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 2. purse | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 3. gym bag | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 4. keys | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 5. helmet | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 6. wallet | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 7. pom poms | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 8. ball | <input type="checkbox"/> |



Choose the correct words.



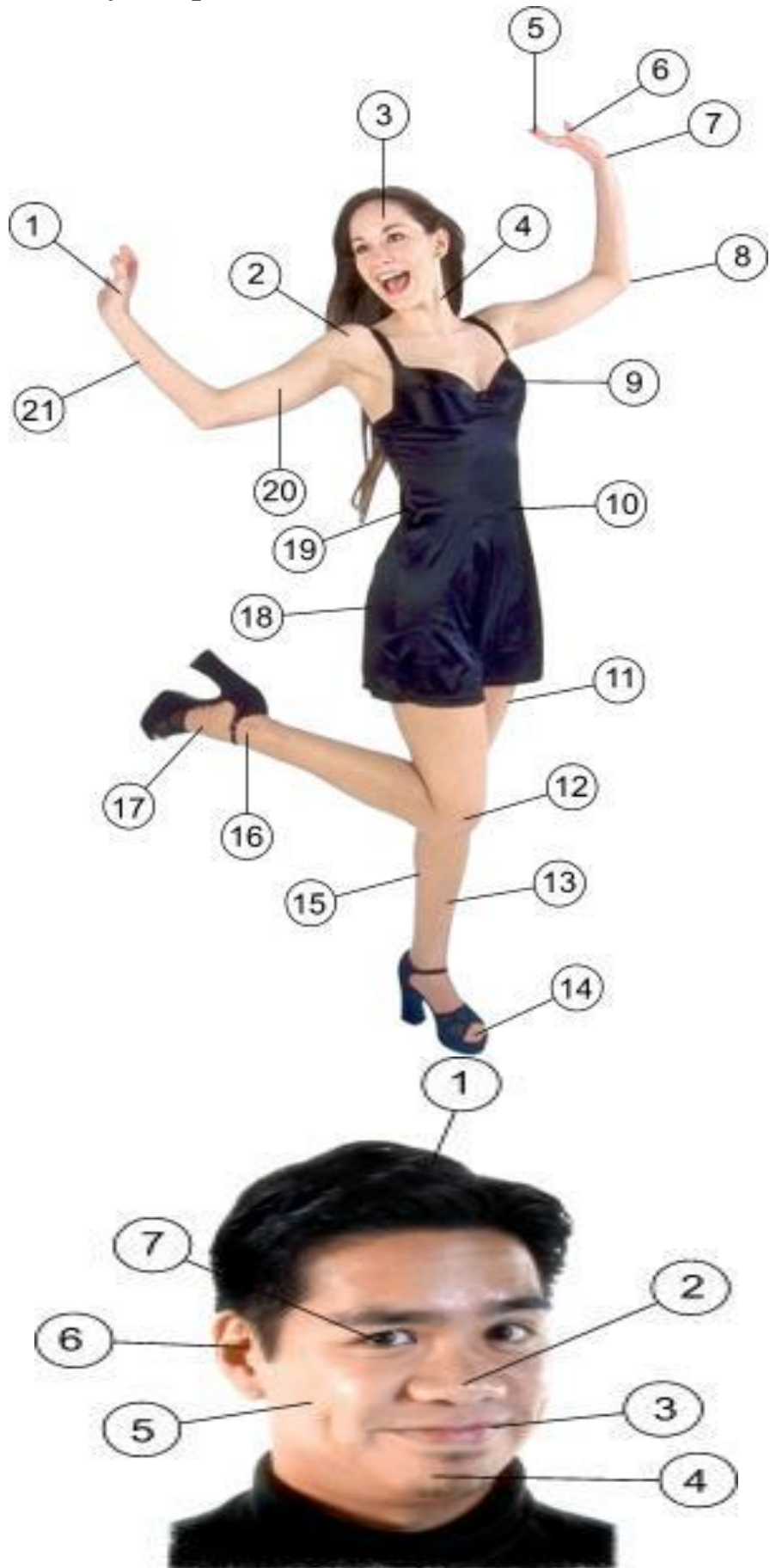
1. They're my classmates. Their names are Noriko and Kate. (They/Their)
2. We're students. classroom number is 108-C. (Our/We)
3. Excuse me. What's last name again? (you/your)
4. That's Mr. Kim. is in my class. (He/His)
5. name is Elizabeth. Please call me Liz. (I/My)
6. This is Paul's wife. name is Jennifer. (His/Her)
7. My parents are on vacation. are in South Korea. (We/They)
8. I'm from Venice, Italy. is a beautiful city. (It/It's)

1. Complete the conversation with *my* or *your*. / 2. Complete the conversation with *his* or *her*.

- | | | |
|---------------|--|--|
| Sue: | Hi. <u> </u> name's Sue. What's <u> </u> name? | A: Who's that? What's <u> </u> name? |
| Bobby: | I'm Bobby. Nice to meet you. | B: <u> </u> name's David. |
| | What's <u> </u> address, Sue? | A: What's <u> </u> telephone number? |
| Sue: | I live on Hamilton Street. | B: I don't know! |
| Bobby: | What's <u> </u> telephone number? | A: Who's that girl? |
| Sue: | <u> </u> telephone number is 8170705. | B: Oh, <u> </u> name's Sofia. |
| | What's <u> </u> number? | A: What's <u> </u> telephone number? |
| Bobby: | <u> </u> number is 6228493. | B: <u> </u> number's 8239942. |
| | | A: Thanks! |

1.2.3. Write the correct Part of the Body and point another else.

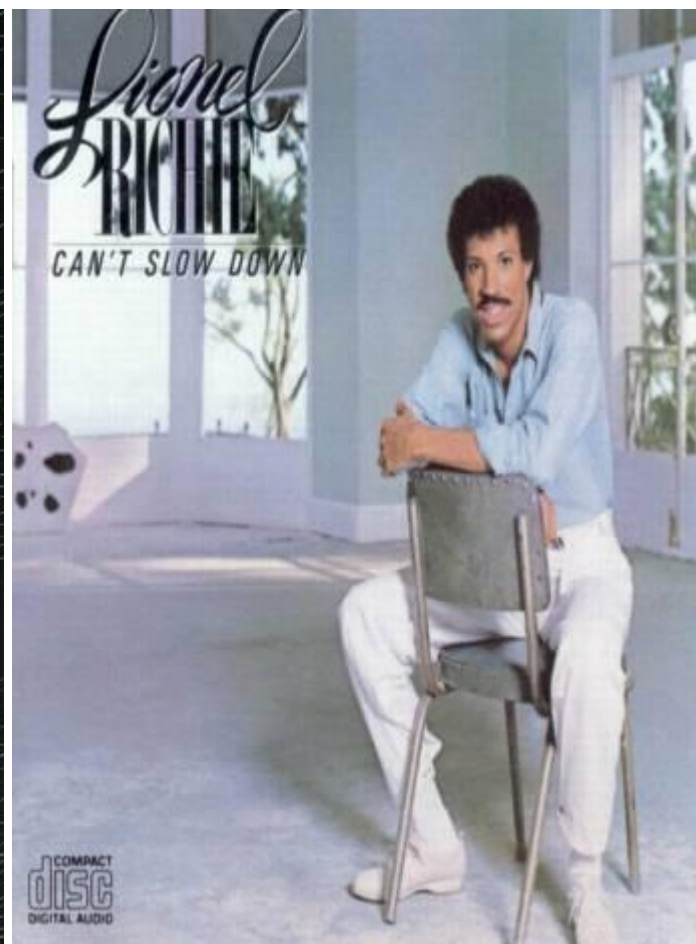
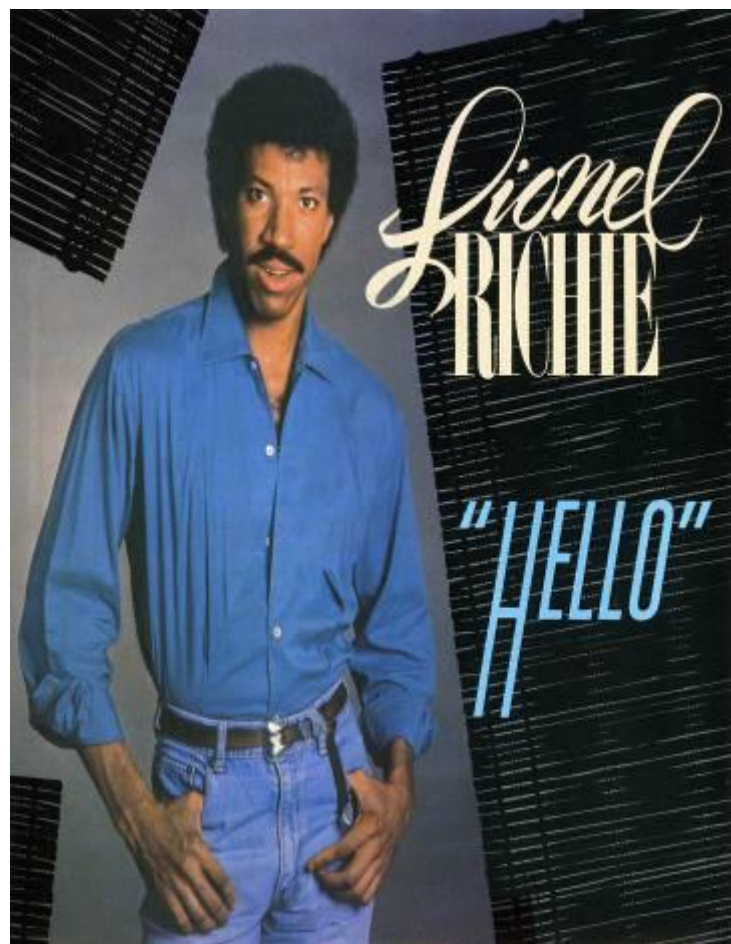
1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____
7. _____
8. _____
9. _____
10. _____
11. _____
12. _____
13. _____
14. _____
15. _____
16. _____
17. _____
18. _____
19. _____
20. _____
21. _____
22. _____
23. _____
24. _____
25. _____
26. _____
27. _____
28. _____
29. _____
30. _____
31. _____



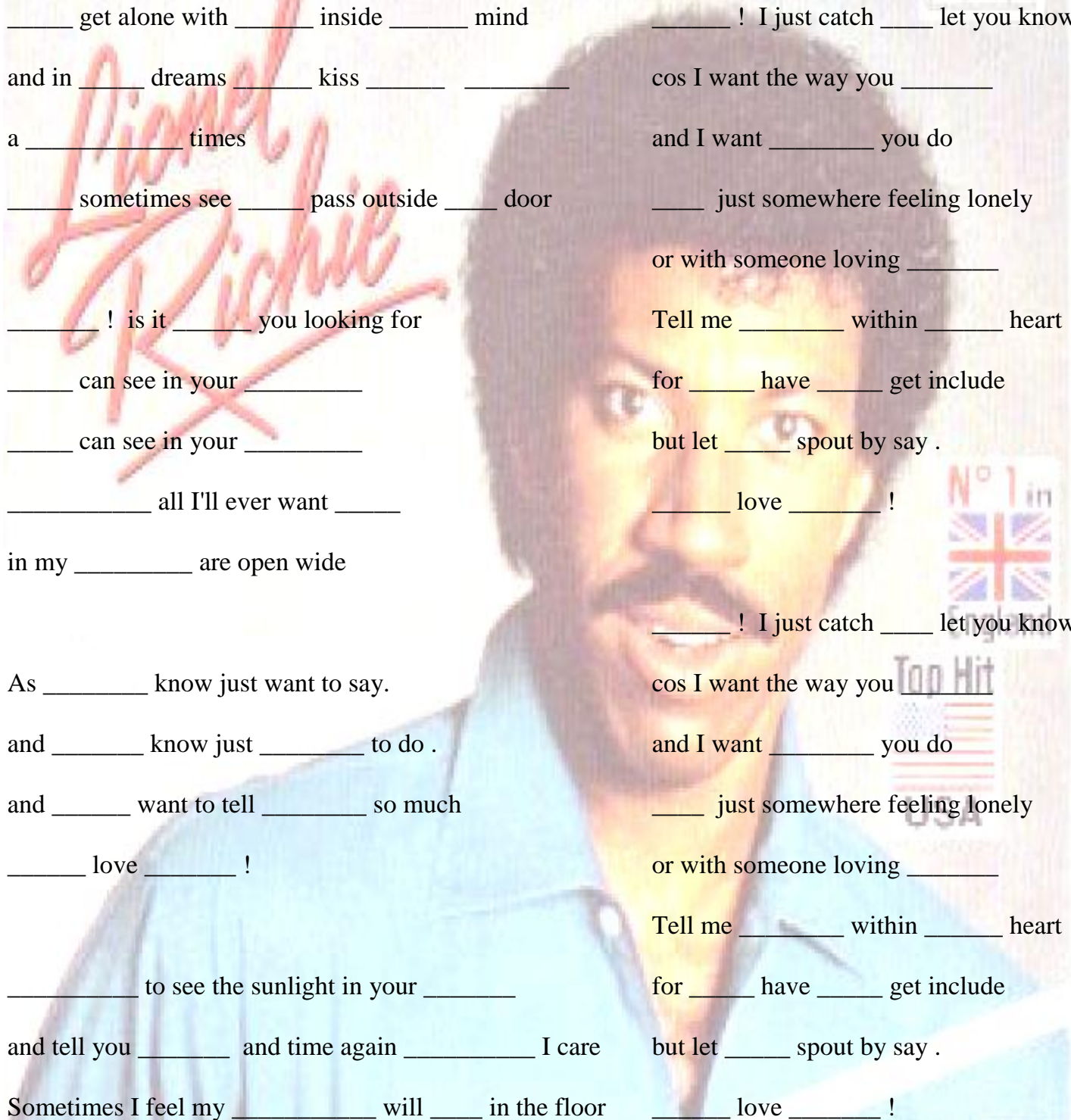
LISTENING ACTIVITY

(Vocabulary)

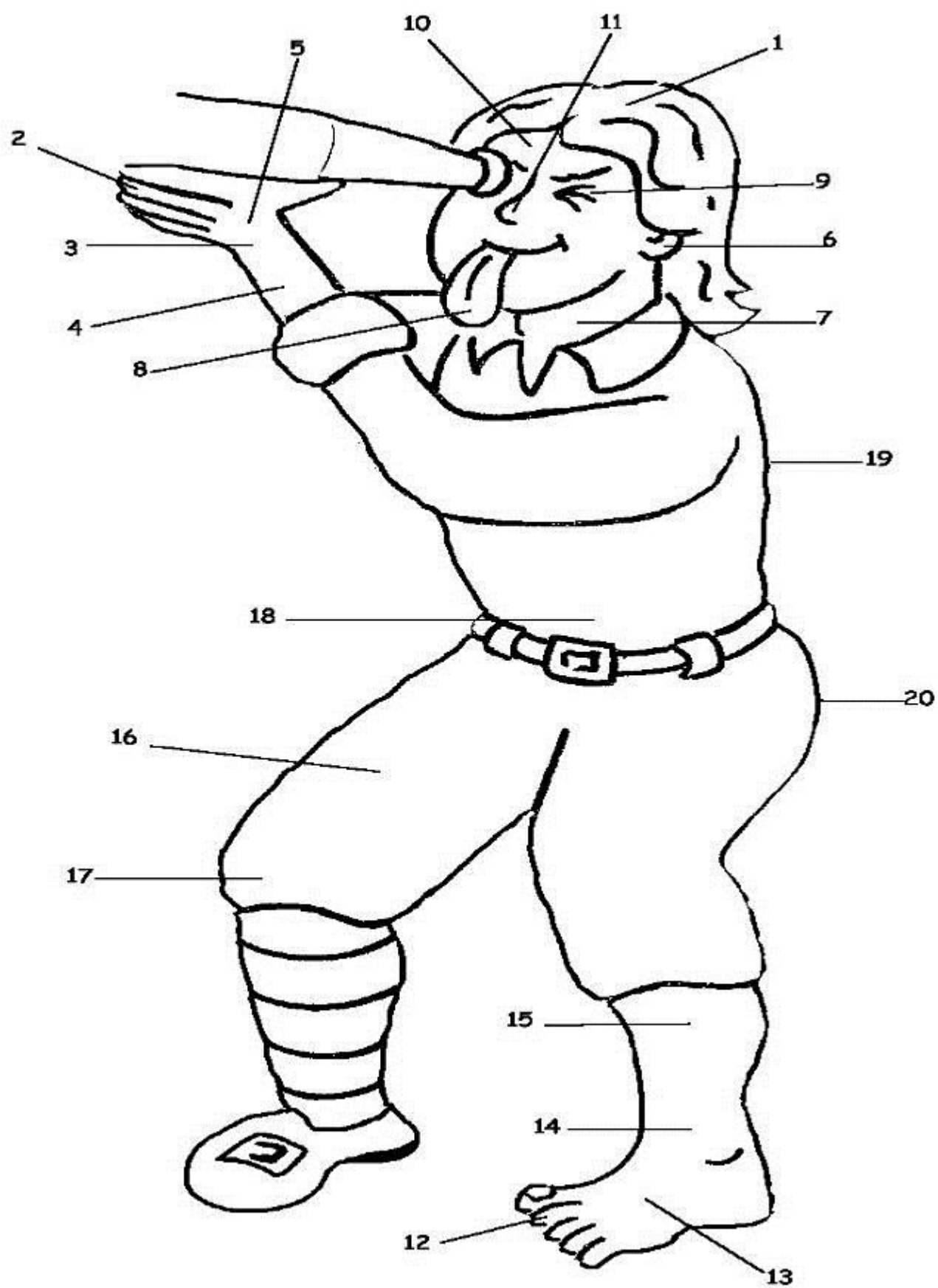
HOW LONG	SMILE	ARE
TIME	HOW	YOU'RE
HELLO	AND	HOW MUCH
WHAT	EYES	I
ME	YOU	MY
THOUSAND	HAIR	LIPS
HEART	YOUR	BE



HELLO ! (Lionel Richie)



_____ get alone with _____ inside _____ mind _____ ! I just catch _____ let you know
and in _____ dreams _____ kiss _____ _____ cos I want the way you _____
a _____ times _____ and I want _____ you do
_____ sometimes see _____ pass outside _____ door _____ just somewhere feeling lonely
_____ ! is it _____ you looking for _____ or with someone loving _____
_____ can see in your _____ Tell me _____ within _____ heart
_____ can see in your _____ for _____ have _____ get include
_____ all I'll ever want _____ but let _____ spout by say .
in my _____ are open wide _____ love _____ !
As _____ know just want to say. _____ ! I just catch _____ let you know
and _____ know just _____ to do . cos I want the way you _____
and _____ want to tell _____ so much _____ and I want _____ you do
_____ love _____ ! _____ just somewhere feeling lonely
_____ to see the sunlight in your _____ or with someone loving _____
and tell you _____ and time again _____ I care Tell me _____ within _____ heart
Sometimes I feel my _____ will _____ in the floor for _____ have _____ get include
_____ love _____ ! but let _____ spout by say .
_____ love _____ !



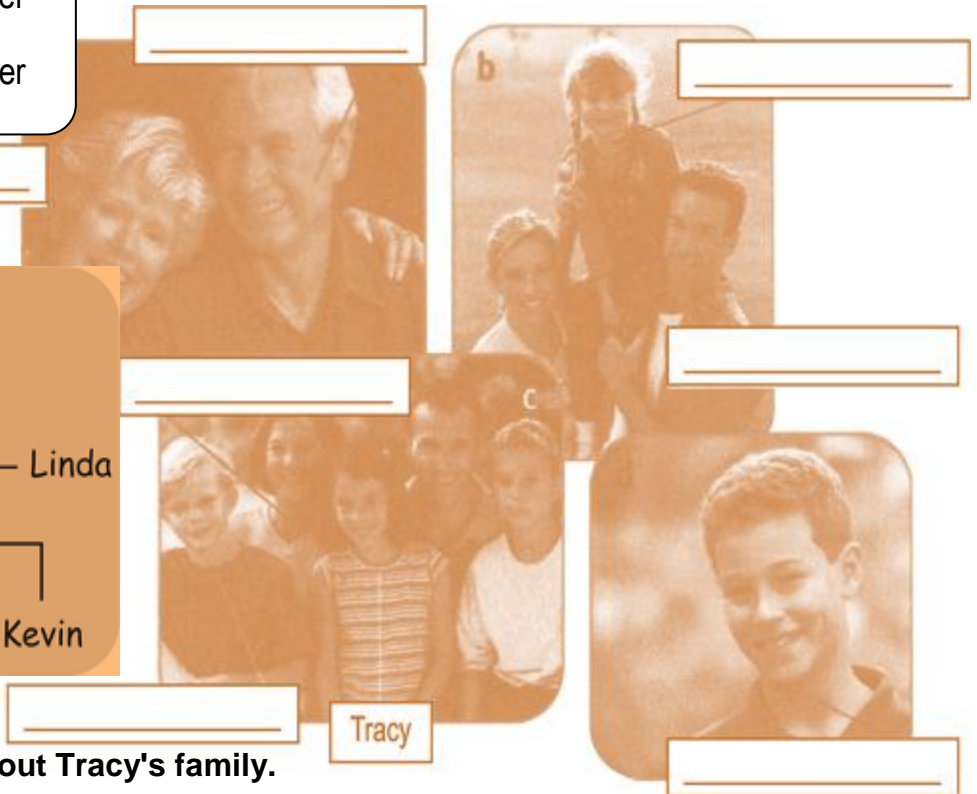
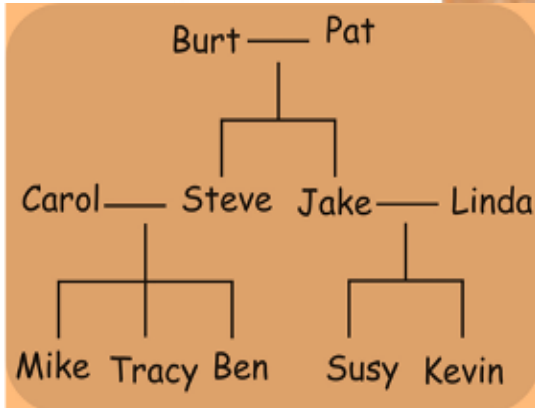
1.2.4. Describe your Family



Listen to Tracy describe the photos and label the people with the words in the box.

grandmother grandfather

mother brother



Complete the sentences about Tracy's family.

- Jake is Tracy's _____.
- Tracy is Mike's _____.
- Pat is Tracy's _____.
- Tracy, Mike and Ben are Susy's _____.
- Mike is Ben and Tracy's _____.
- Linda is Tracy's _____.



Target Grammar: Possessive Nouns

Say how you express these ideas in your language.

- Tracy's grandmother
- Susy's cousins

Which of these two sentences contains a possessive form?

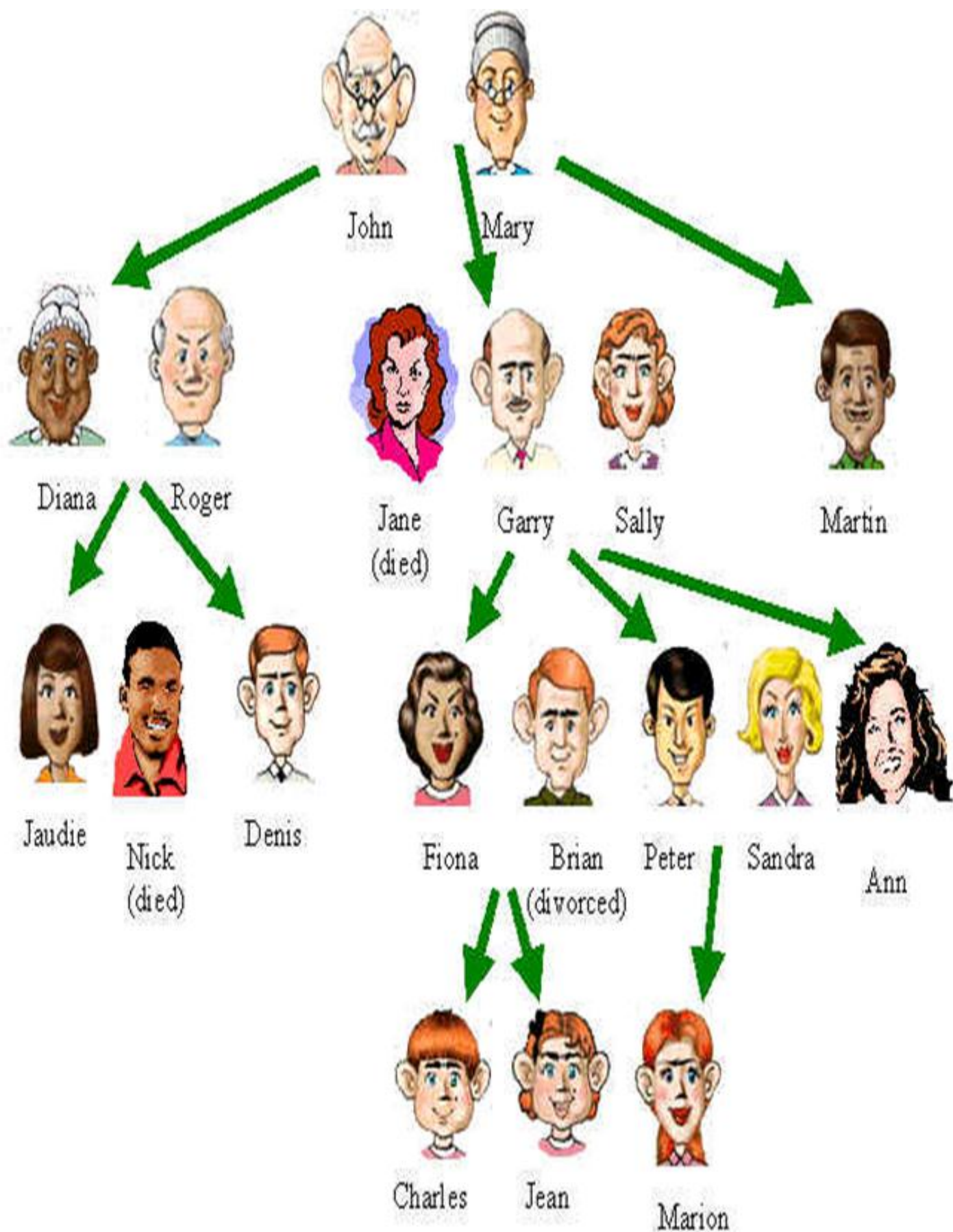
- My grandmothers are 66 and 70 years old.
- My grandmother's house is nice.

Rewrite this paragraph correctly using 's when necessary. Who is the paragraph about?

This persons cousins are Tracy, Ben and Mike. His fathers brother is Steve. His grandparents are Burt and Pat. His mothers name is Linda. His name is _____.



Listen to the conversation and say which family members are mentioned.



OWN FAMILY TREE

A large, empty rectangular box with a thin black border, intended for a student to draw their own family tree. The box occupies most of the page below the title.

1.2.5. There is / There are

There _____ There _____

_____ a cow _____ dust _____ a guy
 _____ people _____ a storm _____ persons

1. _____ strawberries in Irapuato.
2. _____ beer in Milwaukee.
3. _____ pyramids in Egypt.
4. _____ a melon in the refrigerator
5. _____ a lake in la Encantada.
6. _____ a cafeteria in my school.
7. _____ universities in Mexico City.
8. _____ a car in the street.
9. _____ forty students in the class.
10. _____ a restaurant downtown.

Find eight countable nouns in exercise 1. Write the plural. Put them into three groups according to the sound.

/s/	/z/	/iz/

a. Complete the questions with *is* there or *are* there.

b. Answer the questions.

1. _____ any restaurants where you live?

2. _____ a gym in your school?

3. _____ any movie theaters in your town?

4. _____ a cafeteria in your school?

5. _____ any coke at the school cafeteria?

6. _____ any sandwiches at the school cafeteria?

7. _____ any chips at the cafeteria?

8. _____ any coffee at the cafeteria?

Read the text and circle the objectives.

There's a new shopping mall on Park Street.

There are three fantastic department stores and a great supermarket. There's a movie theater (with twelve screens), five modern banks, and a gym. There are seven good restaurants and there are lots of interesting stores, including a big music store for young people. All this and easy parking too! Come visit us!



Answer the questions.

1. How many restaurants are there?
2. How many stores are there?
3. Is parking easy or difficult?
4. Is there a supermarket?

There are seven restaurants

Game: Group Memory

- Play in small groups. read the ad in Exercise 6 again.
- Close your books and make sentences about the mall. Use *There's a...* and *There are...*
- The group with the greatest number of correct sentences wins.



Target Grammar: *There is..., There are...*

Complete the sentences.

1. There _____ a snack bar.
2. There _____ five banks.
3. _____ there a video store?
No, there _____.

4. _____ is a big music store.
5. _____ are seven good restaurants.
6. How many banks _____?
There _____ five.



Real World: Our Mall.

- Work in small groups.
- Choose a real or imaginary mall.
- Prepare a publicity presentation.
- Make notes.
- Present your mall to the class.
- Vote on the most attractive mall.

make your notes HERE

Name: _____

Location: _____

What is there in the mall: _____

Adjectives to describe the various places: _____

1.2.6. Foods and Meals

LET'S EAT!



GETTING STARTED

Warm up

Talk with a partner. What do you want to eat and drink

Example:

A: I want a salad, but I don't want any onions. What do you want?

B: I'm not hungry. I'm thirsty. I'd like a soft drink, please.

I'd like / I want

a salad

a piece of cake

some lettuce

a soft drink

a hamburger

some tomatoes

some cheese

some coffee

GOING TO THE SUPERMARKET (Fruits , Vegetables and Common Meals)

MEAL		DESSERT		PIE		KIWI	
ORANGE		PEAR		SARDINE		KETCHUP	
MEAT		PUMPKIN		OAT		MELON	
BEER		PINEAPPLE		CHERRY		ONION	
CANE		HAM		MUSTARD		FLOUR	
GUAVA		HOT DOG		BREAD		BANANA	
SODA		LEMON		CREAM		COOK OIL	
PEANUT		PASTE		WATERMELON		HOT CAKE	
MILK		EGGS		ICE CREAM		MANGO	
HAZEL		GARLIC		LARGE PEAR		SALAD	
RADISH		TUNA FISH		SANDWICH		CHICKEN	
CHEESE		YOGURTH		CHOCOLATE		SALT	
APPLE		NUT		MAYONNAISE		JUICE	
PEPPER		LETTUCE		FARINACEOUS		RICE	
GRAPE		FISH		HAMBURGER		COOKIES	
WINE		PEACH		STRAWBERRY		APIUM	
CANDY		SUGAR		COOL WATER		LARD	
PARSLEY		SAUSAGE		CUCUMBER		PEA	
SQUASH		HONEY		GUANABANA		CORN	
JELLY		CARROT		CAULIFLOWER		SAUCE	
COFFEE		JAMAICA		TOMATOE		PORK MEAT	
PAPAW		BUTTER		TAMARIND		CAKE	
PEPPER							

Express Yourself

Work in groups on three. A is a waiter, B and C are customers. Look at the menu. Talk about what you want to eat and drink. Make suggestions. Tell the waiter what you like.

Example:

- A:** What can I get for you?
B: I'd like a chicken sandwich and a cup of coffee, please.
C: I want a cheeseburger. Let's have some french fries.
B: Good idea.
A: Would you like any dessert?
C: Let's have some apple pie.
B: Oh, yes!!

Grand Mall Menu

FOOD

Hamburger	Cheeseburger
Hot Dog	Chicken Sandwich
Salad	French Fries

ARE YOU HUNGRY

<i>Menu</i>				
<i>Soups</i>	cup	bowl	<i>Vegetarian Dishes</i>	
<i>Tomato</i>	1.75	2.75	(Served with bread and butter; both dishes served with two side dishes)	
<i>Onion</i>	2.00	3.00	<i>Steamed vegetables</i>	4.95
<i>Vegetable</i>	2.50	4.00	<i>Vegetable omelette</i>	4.95
<i>Chicken</i>	2.50	4.00	(eggs with cheese and vegetables, served with fried potatoes)	
<i>Salads</i>			<i>Black beans and rice</i>	3.75
<i>Green Salad</i>		2.75	<i>Fruit and cheese plate</i>	6.50
(lettuce, tomatoes, onions)			<i>Side Dishes</i>	
<i>Three-bean Salad</i>		2.25	<i>French fries</i>	1.25
(white, red, and green beans)			<i>Mashed potatoes</i>	1.00
<i>Potato Salad</i>		2.25	<i>Rice (brown or white)</i>	1.00
(potatoes, onions, carrots)			<i>Green Beans</i>	1.75
<i>Sandwich</i>			<i>Carrots</i>	1.75
(Served on whole wheat or white bread)			<i>Apple sauce</i>	1.25
<i>Chicken Salad</i>		4.50	<i>Desserts</i>	
<i>Egg Salad</i>		3.25	<i>Chocecake</i>	2.95
<i>Grilled cheese</i>		3.00	<i>Chocolate cake</i>	2.35
<i>Pizza & Pasta</i>			<i>Apple pie (served hot or cold)</i>	2.75
	small	large	<i>Brownie</i>	1.00
<i>Cheese pizza</i>	6.95	9.95	<i>Ice cream (chocolate or vanilla)</i>	2.00
<i>Slice of Pizza</i>	1.75			
<i>Spaghetti with</i>				
meat sauce	4.95			
garlic and olive oil	4.25			
<i>Main Dishes</i>			<i>Drinks</i>	small large
(Served with bread and butter and two side dishes)			<i>Juice</i>	.75 1.25
<i>Fried chicken</i>		5.95	(orange, apple, tomato)	
<i>Stir-fried beef</i>		6.95	<i>Milk</i>	1.35
<i>Broiled fish</i>		6.50	<i>Soft drinks</i>	.85 1.25
<i>Broiled hamburger</i>		5.25	<i>Coffee or Tea</i>	1.25
(100% beef)				

GETTING STARTED Warm Up

Work with a partner. Ask and answer the questions about the menu.

- I want eggs. What can I order? What else can I order?
- I don't eat meat or fish. What part of the menu is for me?
- I'm a vegetarian. Can I order spaghetti?
- I like beef, but I don't like fried food. What can I eat?
- I only have \$5.00. Can I buy a cup of soup and a sandwich?
- I want fried chicken with apple sauce, green beans, and carrots.
- How much will I pay?
- I want chocolate cake and a small glass of milk for dessert. Can I have that?
- What would you order from the menu?

1.2.7. How many / How much - Countable / Uncountable

How many _____ How much _____ How long _____

_____ sand	_____ people	_____ money
_____ time	_____ sugar	_____ students
_____ courage	_____ distance	_____ children

Fill in the blanks using “how much?” or “how many?”

- | | |
|---------------------------------------|---|
| 1. _____ oranges do you have? | 5. _____ cheese do you eat? |
| 2. _____ milk do you drink every day? | 6. _____ money do you make? |
| 3. _____ pens do you have? | 7. _____ apples are there on the table? |
| 4. _____ books do you want? | 8. _____ |

Ask the question:

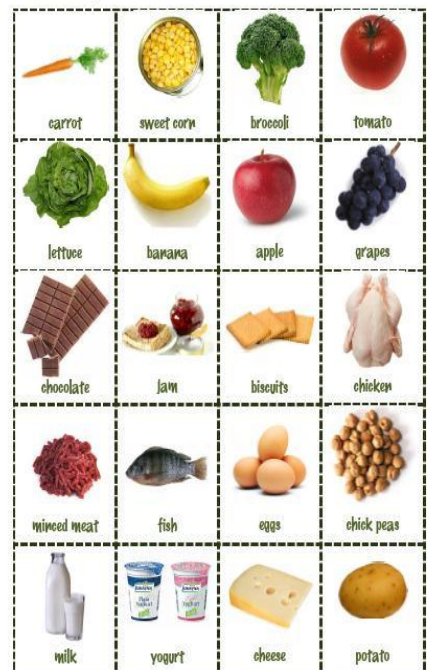
- I have several friends in this city.
How _____ friends do you have in this city?
- I take two spoonfuls of sugar in my coffee.
How _____ sugar _____?
- There are over eighteen million people in Mexico City.
How _____ people _____?

Fill in the blank spaces with “much” or “many”.

- The students learn _____ new words every day.
- We don't have _____ homework in the first course.
- I drive _____ kilometers every day.
- They don't have _____ bread or milk in that store.
- How _____ people are you expecting?
- How _____ money do you want for this?
- I don't see _____ point in continuing. We're all very tired.
- Thank you so _____ for your help.
- We don't stock these. We don't get _____ demand for them.
- I feel _____ better today, thank you.
- I like that dress very _____.
- There are so _____ things I want to ask you.
- There are too _____ paintings to see in one visit.
- I'm talking too _____. I'll be quiet.

FOOD AND DRINKS

How do we say...?



Your Online English Class

Non-specific Quantities

We use certain expressions to talk about non-specific quantities of count and non-count nouns.

Count Nouns

How many onions does Steve need?

He needs **a few** onions.

He also needs **some** carrots.

Non-count Nouns

How much milk does Mrs. Lee have?

Mrs. Lee has a **little** milk.

She needs **some** bread.

Use **much, many, a lot of, some or any**.

1. How _____ friends have you got?

I don't have _____ friends.

3. Do you have to buy new clothes?

No, I don't need _____ new clothes.

2. How _____ money do you need?

I don't need _____ money.

4. Is there _____ coffee in Veracruz?

Yes, there is _____ coffee there.

Complete the conversation. Use *a few, a little, much, many, or any*.

SUE: How (1.) _____ bread do we have?

BOB: We don't have (2.) _____ bread. I ate the last piece.

SUE: Well, we need some for dinner. How (3.) _____ milk is there?

BOB: There's only (4.) _____ milk. I'll go to the store. Do we need anything else?

SUE: Well, there's enough chicken and rice, but we need (5.) _____ carrots.

BOB: How (6.) _____ carrots do you want?

SUE: Get a pound. Oh, and would you buy some fruit, too?

BOB: Sure. I'll get (7.) _____ apples and pears.

Answer the questions:

1. How much water is there in the glass?

2. How many people are there in your family?

3. How many vacation periods do you take every year?

4. How much furniture is there in your house?

5. How many people do you usually invite to your parties?

Specific Quantities

To talk about a specific quantity of a count or non-count, we can use units of measure or containers.

Count

a **bunch of** grapes
a **package of** nuts
a **bag of** potato chips

Non-count

a **gallon of** gas
a **quart of** juice
a **cup of** coffee

Count or Non-count

a **pound of** tomatoes
a **kilo of** grapes, cheese
a **bowl of** cherries, soup

Complete the conversation. Choose the correct expression from the box and write it in the space. More than one answer may be correct.

a bag of / a bunch of / a can of / a package of / a bottle of
a pound of / a carton of / a quart of / a loaf of / a box of

HEIDI: Hi, Grandma. This is Heidi. I'm going to the store. Can I get you anything?

GRANDMA: Oh, yes, dear. I need several things. I need (1.) _____ tuna Fish, (2.) _____ sugar, and (3.) _____ coffee.

HEIDI: Wait a minute! I'm writing this down... OK.

GRANDMA: (4.) _____ orange juice, (5.) _____ grapes, (6.) _____ milk.

HEIDI: What else?

GRANDMA: Now, let me think. Oh, I need (7.) _____ water and (8.) _____ whole wheat bread. And (9.) _____ butter. That's all. And get yourself (10.) _____ cookies.

HEIDI: OK, Grandma. See you soon. Bye!

1.2.8. Places in the city (Use the correct word in the following sentences).

Bridge	Museum	Restaurant	Drug Store	Buildings
Store	Post Office	City	Stadium	Neighborhood
Library	Highway	Church	Movie Theatre	Flower shop
Sidewalk	Bus Station	Sports store	Fountain	Downtown

- 1.- I buy medicine in the _____.
- 2.- I drive fast in the _____.
- 3.- Zacatecas is a small _____.
- 4.- To cross the river we frequently use the _____.
- 5.- In Mexico city there are many _____ to watch films
- 6.- Persons have to walk on the _____.
- 7.- On Sundays we go to _____.
- 8.- I like to visit a _____ to look arts.
- 9.- This _____ has a good buffet
- 10.- There is a _____ in the corner
- 11.- We investigate homework in the _____.
- 12.- My city has a historical _____.
- 13.- New York has big _____.
- 14.- My mother buys roses in the _____.
- 15.- I wait for the bus at the _____.
- 16.- My team buys the balls in the _____.
- 17.- I need to go to the _____ to deliver my letters
- 18.- The team America plays in the Azteca _____.
- 19.- Where I live is a good and quiet _____.
- 20.- It's fantastic, this _____ moves much water



We also use *in* to mean inside a place or building.

Eve and Joe are **in** the house.

Juan's brother is sick. He's **in** the hospital

Let's go roller boarding **in** the park.

The car is **in** the garage.

We use *on* with floors of a buildings, avenues, and streets.

I live **on** the first floor of a high apartment building.

Joe works **on** Second Avenue

We use *at* to show a general location or a specific street address.

General Locations

Ron is **at** work.

The concert is **at** the library.

Specific Address

His office is **at** the corner of 10 Bank Street.

The library is **at** 5th Avenue and 42nd Street.

Joe and his father are talking on the phone. Complete the conversation with *in*, *on*, or *at*.

JOE: Dad, we just bought a house! It's (1.) _____ Park Lane
(2.) _____ Pleasantville.

DAD: Pleasantville?

JOE: You know, it's (3.) _____ the Palisades Mountains, near
Jamestown. The house is (4.) _____ 7 Park Lane. It has
a bedroom (5.) _____ the first floor for Grandma.

DAD: That's great news, Joe. Listen, where are you now?

JOE: I'm (6.) _____ the house. Eve and I are talking to the
sales agent.

DAD: I'm (7.) _____ work, so I can't talk now. But I'll meet
you for dinner (8.) _____ the seafood restaurant.
(9.) _____ Spring Street at 6:30. We can talk then.

JOE: OK. It's so hot today. Let's meet (10.) _____ the
restaurant. It'll be cooler there.

DAD: OK. See you later!

Talk about it

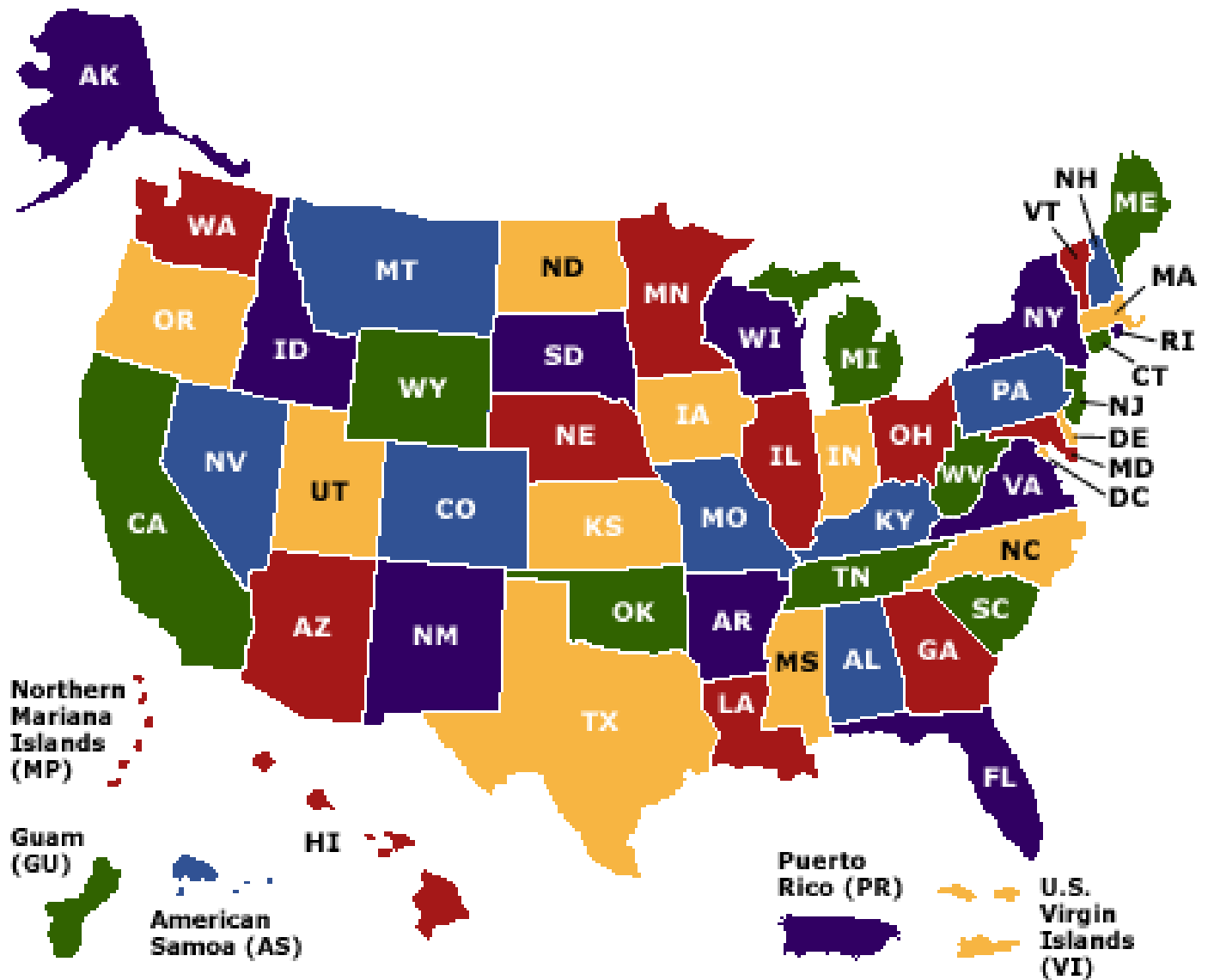
Work with a partner. Talk about things in your home. What do you have? Where?

EXAMPLE:

I have a computer in my bedroom.

It's on the table next to the window.

Reading a Map (North, South, East and West)



Work with a partner. Look at the map of the United States. Complete the statements.

- Nevada is in the _____.
- Minnesota is in the _____.
- Pennsylvania is in the _____.
- Louisiana is in the _____.
- Hawaii is a group of _____.
- California, Arizona, New Mexico, and Texas are north of _____.
- The _____ is east of the United States.
- Washington, Oregon, and California are next to the _____.
- The _____ goes through the United States from north to south.
- The _____ begins in Colorado and goes southwest.

According with the map try to answer the following questions

VOCABULARY

- | | | | |
|-------------|-------------------|--------------|---------|
| 1.- Around | 5.- In the same | 9.- Beside | 13.- At |
| 2.- Behind | 6.- In the middle | 10.- Between | 14.- In |
| 3.- Back of | 7.- In front of | 11.- Under | 15.- Of |
| 4.- Above | 8.- Next to | 12.- On | 16.- To |



1. Is there a travel agency behind to the movie theater?
S. A: _____
L. A: _____
2. Are there stores downtown?
S. A: _____
L. A: _____
3. Is there a restaurant in front of the bakery?
S. A: _____
L. A: _____
4. Is there a fountain in the middle of the street?
S. A: _____
L. A: _____
5. Is there a drug store in the same block as the video shop?
S. A: _____
L. A: _____
6. Are there restaurants in different blocks?
S. A: _____
L. A: _____
7. Are there cars in the streets?
S. A: _____
L. A: _____
8. Is there a flower shop in some of the corners?
S. A: _____
L. A: _____
9. Is there a furniture store behind the toy shop?
S. A: _____
L. A: _____
10. Is there a bakery between the post office and the pizza restaurant?
S. A: _____
L. A: _____
11. Is there a movie theater back of the monument?
S. A: _____
L. A: _____
12. Are there people at the footstool?
S. A: _____
L. A: _____
13. Is there a meat market downtown?
S. A: _____
L. A: _____
14. Is there a Library in the crossing?
S. A: _____
L. A: _____

Complete the sentences.

- _____ the zoo? _____ Sloot _____.
- Where's the Modern _____? It's _____ Third _____.
- How can I get there? _____ subway or by _____.



Listen to the words and underline the stressed syllables. Then repeat the words.

museum
restaurant

planetarium
aquarium

subway
shopping mall

discotheque
amusement park

avenue

Look at the maps. Circle the correct answers.

- How far is the shopping mall from our hotel?
a. It's seven kilometers b. It's about two blocks.
- Is the shopping mall near the History Museum?
a. Yes, it is. b. No, it isn't.

Ask and answer questions about the places on the maps.

- A: How far...? A: Is it near...?
B: Is it about...? B: Yes...

Complete the conversation.

- A: Let's go to the amusement park.
B: Great. _____ is it?
A: On Lincoln Avenue.
B: How _____ is it from our hotel?
A: It's about seven kilometers.
B: OK. Let's go _____ bus.
C: Let's go to the Mexican restaurant.
D: Great. Where is it?
C: _____ 38th Street.
D: How far is it from our hotel?
C: It's about 2 kilometers.
D: OK. Let's walk.

Role-play: A Day Out

- Work in pairs
- Use the conversations in Exercise 7.
- Change the places and means of transportation.

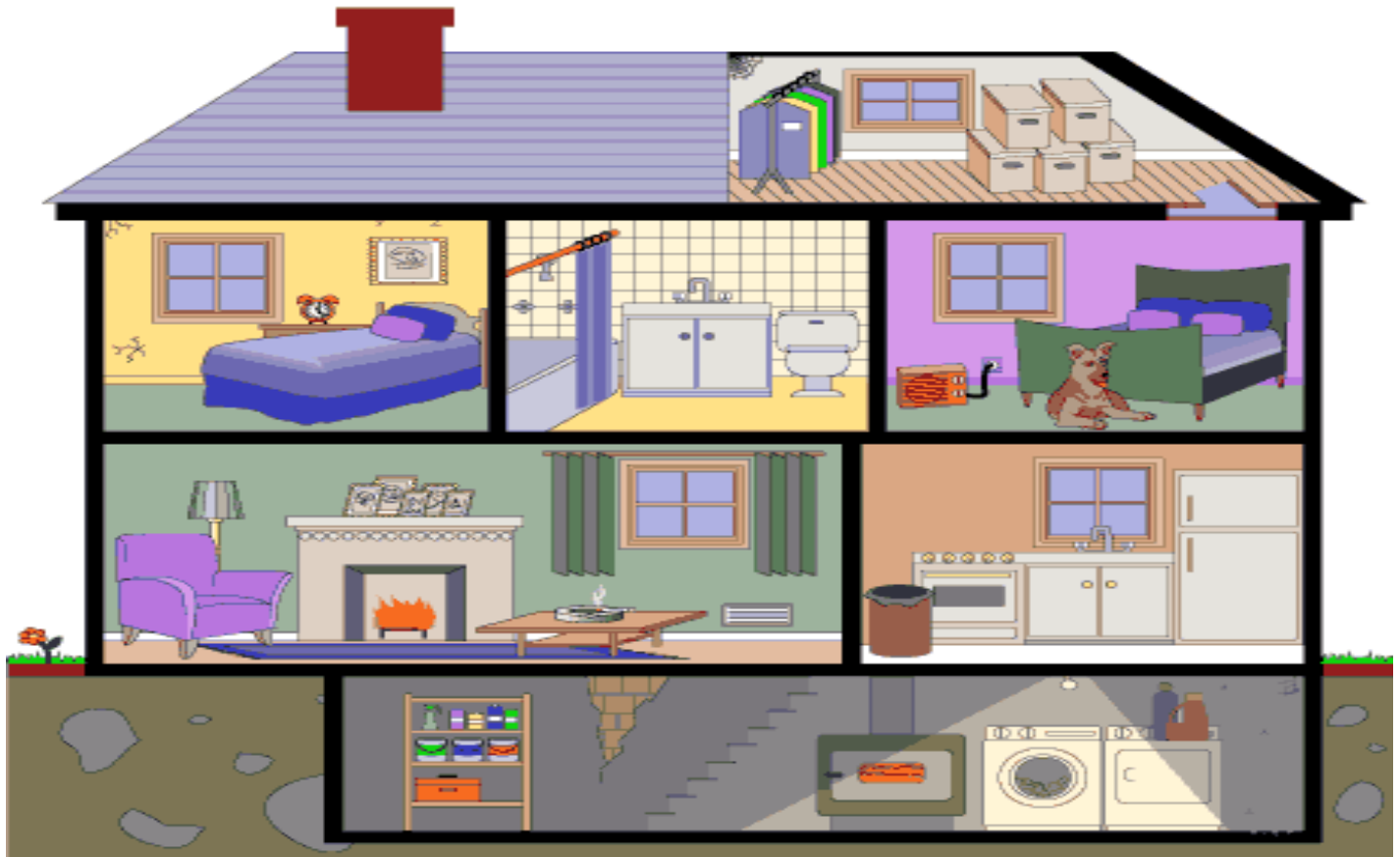


Real World: Tourist Attractions

- Read the ad and answer the questions.
- When is the Aquarium open? 2. How far is it from the subway?
- Work in small groups. Talk about interesting places in your town.
 - Make a poster for one of the places you talked about.



WHERE WE LIVE



GETTING STARTED

Warm Up

Write the correct words on the lines.

- a. There are not cabinets _____ the kitchen counter.
- b. The rug is _____ the floor in the living room.
- c. There's a table _____ the couch.
- d. There's a dog _____ the bed.
- e. The stand is _____ basement.
- f. The tall lamp is _____ the big sofa.
- g. The stove is _____ the sink and the refrigerator.
- h. The bed is _____ of the bedroom.
- i. There are pictures _____ chimney in the livingroom.
- j. The basket trash is _____ the sink and the stove.

above	under
behind	in front of
between	across from
next to	in the corner
on	

Work with a partner. Ask and answer questions about the picture above.

Example:

- A:** Where's the stove?
B: It's next to the sink.

It's perfect!



Eve and Joe Bradley are talking with a sales agent about a new house.
Listen and read.



- AGENT:** How many bedrooms will you need?
- JOE:** We'll need three. One for us, one for our son, and one for my grandmother.
We need one bedroom downstairs so my grandmother won't have to climb the stairs.
- AGENT:** I think you are going to like this plan. This house has a bedroom and a bathroom downstairs.
- EVE:** That's good, but look at the kitchen, Joe. It's too small. Our stove and refrigerator will fit here, but it isn't big enough for a table and chairs.
- AGENT:** But there's a dining room next to the kitchen. You can eat there.
- EVE:** I prefer eating in the kitchen most of the time. It's easier with a small child.
- AGENT:** Here's a plan with a bigger kitchen. And here are some photographs.
- EVE:** I like the sink and the counters, and there are two windows and lots of cupboards.
- JOE:** But there are only two bedrooms. We need three.
- EVE:** No, look, Joe. There's a TV room downstairs. We won't need a TV room. It'll make a great bedroom for your grandmother. But there's no closet. Can you add a closet?
- AGENT:** No problem. We'll add one.
- JOE:** Great! But the downstairs bathroom doesn't have a shower.
Grandma will have to go upstairs to take a shower.
- AGENT:** No, she won't. We'll make the bathroom bigger. We can add a shower across from the sink. What do you think?
- EVE:** Grandma's going to love it! Oh, and look! There's a laundry room here between the kitchen and the garage. It's perfect!

Answer the questions.

- a. How many people are going to live in the house?
- b. Why doesn't Eve like the plan for the first house?
- c. Does Eve like the kitchen in the second plan? Why or why not?
- d. Will the downstairs bathroom have a shower? Why or why not?

Vocabulary Check Complete the sentences. Write the letters on the lines.

- | | | |
|-----------------------------|-------|-------------------------|
| 1. I read and watch TV | _____ | a. in the laundry room. |
| 2. they keep their car | _____ | b. in the bedroom. |
| 3. he cooks dinner | _____ | c. on the stove. |
| 4. we eat dinner | _____ | d. in the living room. |
| 5. I sleep | _____ | e. in the bathroom. |
| 6. She puts dishes | _____ | f. in the garage |
| 7. they keep food | _____ | g. in the dishwasher. |
| 8. you wash and dry clothes | _____ | h. in the closet. |
| 9. we take a shower | _____ | i. in the dining room. |
| 10. I keep my clothes | _____ | j. in the refrigerator. |

Things in a House

Appliances	Furniture	Other Household items
dishwasher	bed desk bookcase	lamp counter
refrigerator stove	dresser rug chair table	sink bathtub closet
washer/dryer	couch cupboard	

Work in groups. What things go in the rooms below? Make a list. Use the words from the box above and your own words. Some things can go in more than one room. Use a separate piece of paper. Compare lists with another group.

Living room	Kitchen	Bedroom	Bathroom	Dinning room

Eve Bradley wrote this letter to a friend.

Complete the letter with words from the box.

Thursday afternoon

Dear Ingrid,

I'm really excited! You know that our (1.) _____ is very (2.) _____. And now that my grandmother is going to live with us, we really need another (3.) _____. So we're going to (4.) _____ a new house! We talked with an (5.) _____ today, and she showed us a floor (6.) _____.

The house will have three bedrooms and two bathrooms. One of the bathrooms will be on the (7.) _____ floor so that Grandma won't have to go up and down the (8.) _____. All of the bedrooms will have big closets.

The living room will be very large. In fact, we'll have to buy some more (9.) _____! The kitchen will be very nice.

It'll be big enough for our (10.) _____ and chairs.

We won't have to eat in the (11.) _____. Joe's

Excited about the house too. For the first time we'll have a

(12.) _____ that is large enough for both of our cars.

They're going to start building the house next month. I'll be Very busy, but I'll write to you again soon.

Complete the sentences with words or phrases from the box.

bathroom / bookcase / window / floor refrigerator / stairs

bed / dinning room / dresser / garage / sink / stove

1. You sleep in a _____.
2. You eat in the _____.
3. You put books in a _____.
4. You keep milk in a _____.
5. You cook on a _____.
6. You wash dishes in a _____.
7. You put a car in a _____.
8. You take a shower in the _____.
9. You put a rug on the _____.
10. You keep clothes in a _____.

Information About the Apartment

- ❖ Work with a partner. Your partner is looking for an apartment. You're the realtor.
- ❖ Answer your partner's questions about the apartment on Main Street.
- ❖ Compare your partner's answers with the information you gave.

The Apartment on Main Street

About the Apartment

three rooms
one bedroom

Kitchen

stove
no refrigerator
no window

Living Room

three windows
fireplace
no closet

Bedroom

one closet
air conditioner

About the Building

Sixteen apartments in the building
nine floors
no superintendent
fire escape
no satellite dish on the roof
near a mailbox
not near a bus stop
two washing machines in the basement



Tell Me About the Apartment

- ❖ Work with a partner. You're looking for an apartment. Your partner is the realtor.
- ❖ Ask the following questions about the apartment on Main Street and write the answers.
- ❖ Compare your answers with your partner's information about the apartment.

Questions About the Apartment

1. How many rooms are there in the apartment? _____
2. How many bedrooms are there in the apartment? _____
3. How many apartments are there in the building? _____
4. How many floors are there in the building? _____
5. Is there a stove in the kitchen? _____
6. Is there a refrigerator in the kitchen? _____
7. Is there a window in the kitchen? _____
8. Is there a window in the living room? _____
9. How many windows are there? _____
10. Is there a closet in the living room? _____
11. How many closets are there in the bedroom? _____
12. Is there an air conditioner in the apartment? _____
13. Is there a superintendent in the building? _____
14. Is there a fire escape in the building? _____
15. Is there a satellite dish on the roof? _____
16. Is there a mailbox near the building? _____
17. Is there a bus stop near the building? _____
18. Are there any washing machines in the basement? _____

1.2.9. The Weather (Use the correct word in the following sentences)

Cloudy	Cold	Raining	Hails	Snowy
Cool	Warm	Dry	Hurricanes	Seasons
Flood	Tornadoes	Rays	Sunny	Weather
Windy	Earthquakes	Hot	Thundering	Wet

- 1.- In Africa the weather is _____.
- 2.- At 12 :00 p.m. it's very _____.
- 3.- North and South poles are very _____.
- 4.- In the Jungle it is frequently _____.
- 5.- In Mexico city sometimes _____ occur.
- 6.- Acapulco in winter is _____ almost all days.
- 7.- Before it rains the sky is _____.
- 8.- February is a _____ month.
- 9.- The desert is extremely _____.
- 10.- In fall the weather is _____.
- 11.- _____ Control the weather of the earth.
- 12.- The _____ destroy beaches.
- 13.- In winter mountains are generally _____.
- 14.- Some cities _____ when storms occur.
- 15.- Around the world the _____ is very different.
- 16.- In some states of U.S. A. sometimes _____ occur.
- 17.- There are storms with big _____.
- 18.- When the sky is _____ it generally rains.
- 19.- In the Amazon jungle the weather is _____.
- 20.- When it's raining _____ often fall.



How's the Weather?

How's the weather in...?	Sunny	Cloudy	Rainy	Snowy	Hot	Warm	Cool	Cold
Atlanta	√							
Boston								
Chicago								
Dallas								
Los Angeles								
Miami								
New York								
San Francisco								
Toronto								
Vancouver								



LISTENING ACTIVITY
(Vocabulary)

FREEDOM	WORLD	YOU
MINE	EVERYWHERE	AIR
MOMENT	DISTANT	SOLDIERS
STREET	FOREVER	NIGHT
CHILDREN	FACE	THEIR
YOU	ME	MY
YOUR	STORM	BROTHERS
SUMMER	PARK	WIND



WIND OF CHANGE (Scorpions)

I follow the Moskua
down to Gorky _____
listening to _____ of change
august _____ night
_____ passing by
listening to the _____ of change

The _____ is closing in
did _____ ever think
that we could be so close like _____
the future is in the _____
can feel it _____,
blowing with the _____ of change

Take me to magic of the _____
on a glory _____
where the _____ of tomorrow
dream away
with the _____ of change

Walking down the _____
_____ memories are buried
in the past _____
I follow the Moskua down to Gorky _____
listening to the _____ of change

Take me to magic of the _____
on a glory _____
where the _____ of tomorrow
share _____ dreams
with _____ and _____

Take me to magic of the _____
on a glory _____
where the _____ of tomorrow
dream away
with the _____ of change

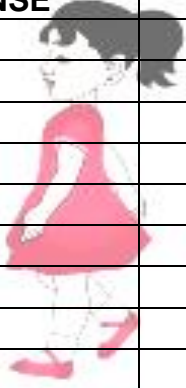
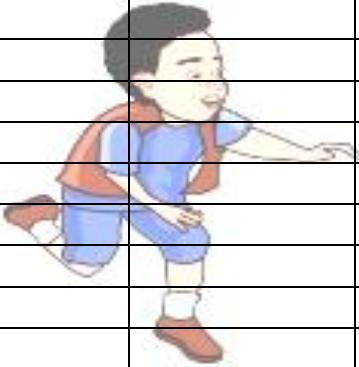
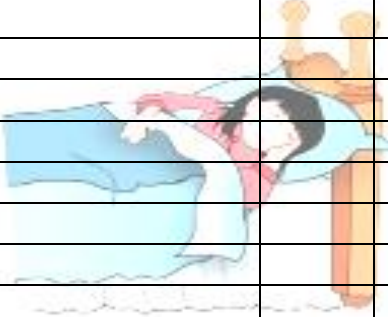
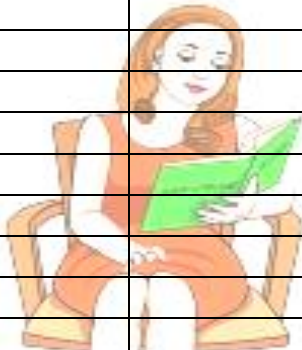
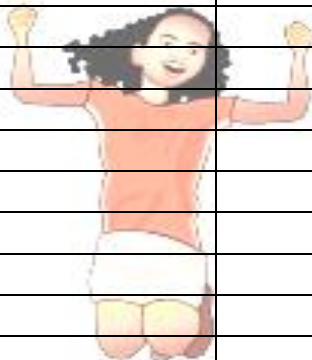
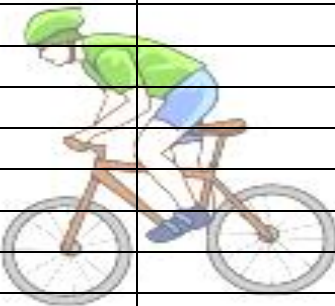
The _____ of change blows straight
into the _____ of time
like a _____ wind
that will be the _____ bell
for peace of _____
Let _____ balalaika sing
what _____ guitar wants to sing

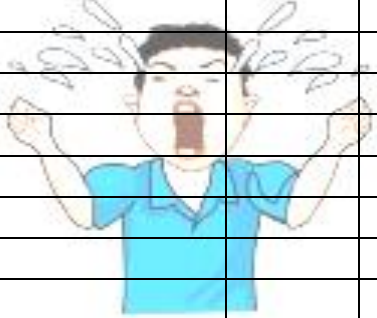
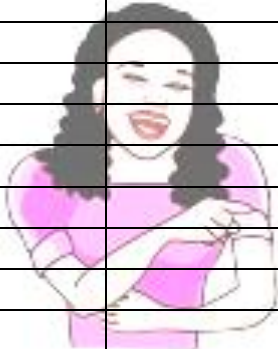
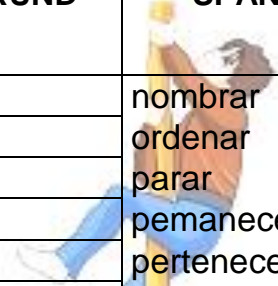
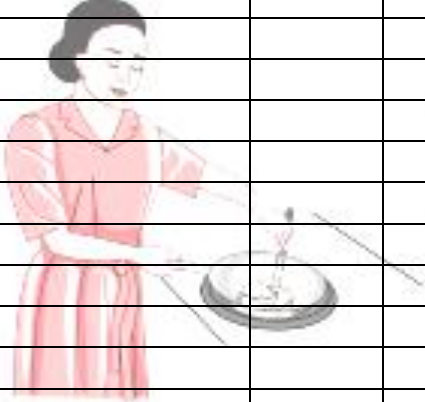
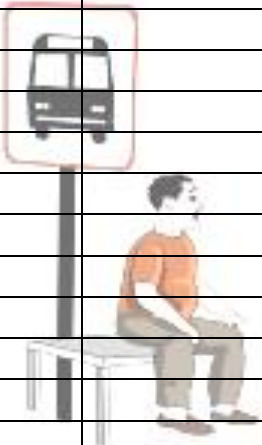
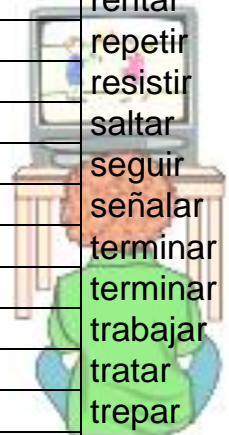
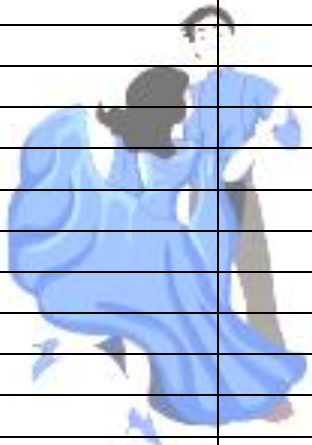
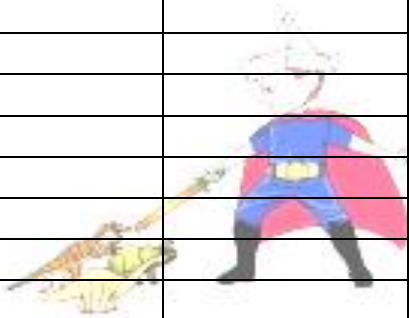

Take me to magic of the _____
on a glory _____
where the _____ of tomorrow
share _____ dreams
with _____ and _____

Take me to magic of the _____
on a glory _____
where the _____ of tomorrow
dream away
with the _____ of change

UNIT II

2.1.1. REGULAR VERBS

INFINITIVE PRESENT TENSE	END	PAST TENSE	PAST PARTICIPLE	GERUND	SPANISH
					abrir
walk		run			aceptar
					amar
					aprender
					apresurarse
					atreverse
					ayudar
					bailar
					borrar
					cambiar
					caminar
					cerrar
					citar
					cocinar
					considerar
					contar
sleep		read			contestar
					desear
					empezar
					empujar
					entregar
					escuchar
					esperar (esperanza)
					esperar (lugar)
					estudiar
					extrañar
					fumar
jump		ride			disfrutar
					gustar
					hablar
					intentar
					jugar
					lavar
					limpiar
					llegar
					llenar
					llover
					mirar
					mostrar
					necesitar

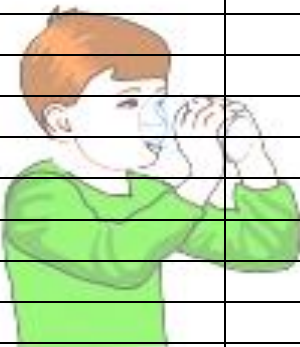


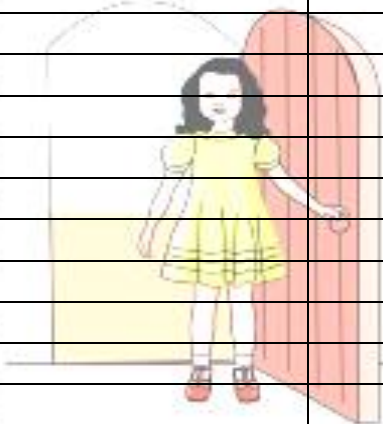


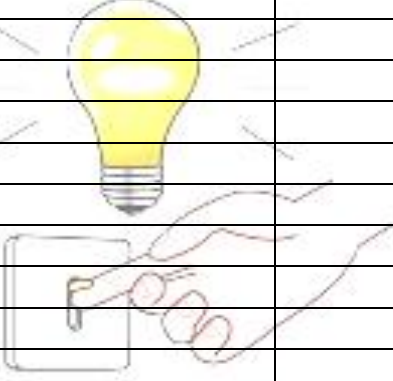
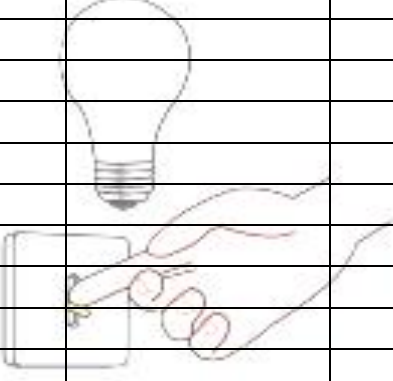

INFINITIVE. PRESENT TENSE	END	PAST TENSE	PAST PARTICIPLE	GERUND	SPANISH
					nombrar ordenar parar pemanecer pertenecer planear plantar practicar preguntar prestar querer recordar rentar repetir resistir saltar seguir señalar terminar terminar trabajar tratar tregar
cry		laugh		climb	usar vestir viajar visitar vivir voltear
					
cook		wait		watch TV	
					
dance		fight		fly	

IRREGULAR VERBS

Flashcards

Verbs 3

www.kids-pages.com

INFINITIVE. PRESENT TENSE	PAST TENSE	PAST PARTICIPLE	GERUND	SPANISH
				
drink		eat		barrer beber cabalgar caer cantar colocar comer comprar conocer (gente) conocer, (saber) conseguir construir cortar correr crecer dar decir despertar disparar dormir empezar encontrar enseñar escribir ganar conservar haber hablar hacer hacer herir ir leer llegar a ser mandar manejar nadar oir olvidar pagar
				
open		close		throw away
				
turn on		turn off		

(76)

2.1.2. Daily Activities (Life styles)



GETTING STARTED

Warm Up

Work with a partner. Ask and answer questions about the athletes in the photographs. Use these words.

Example:

A: What do Venus and Serena Williams do every day?

B: They play tennis.

Do you know any other athletes? What sports do they play? What sports do you play? Tell the class.

play baseball

play golf

play tennis

skate

What do you do on a typical day?

Coyoacán

Coyoacán is a quiet, colonial neighborhood in the south of the city. At the center of Coyoacán are two squares: Plaza Hidalgo and Jardín Centenario. These two plazas, with their beautiful fountains and trees, are very popular on weekends. On Saturday night, young people visit the cafes and dance clubs in the area and stand around the plazas meeting friends and talking. Families visit Coyoacán on Sunday to walk around, eat ice cream, shop in the market, have coffee in the sidewalk cafes and watch the popular musicians and mime artists who perform in the plazas.

There are many famous historical houses in Coyoacán. The first Spaniard to live here was Hernán Cortes, the conqueror of Mexico. His house is on the north side of Plaza Hidalgo. Local government offices and a tourism office are located there today. The largest building in the area is the Parroquia de San Juan Bautista, a magnificent 16th century church that is very popular with both locals and tourists.

If you walk a few blocks from the plaza, you'll find Frida Kahlo's house. Frida was a world-famous painter. She was born, often lived and died in this house. Another famous house in Coyoacán is the house the Russian revolutionary Trotsky lived in briefly from 1939-1940. Trotsky was assassinated in this house in August, 1940.

Answer the questions.

In what part of the city is Coyoacán?:(1) _____

What are the names of the two plazas in the center of Coyoacán?:

(2) _____, (3) _____

Name two things young people do in Coyoacán on Saturday night according to the article:(4) _____, (5) _____

What do families eat in Coyoacán on Sunday?:(6) _____

Who performs in the plazas?:(7) _____

Name three famous houses in Coyoacán.:(8) _____,

(9) _____ (10) _____

LISTENING ACTIVITY

(Vocabulary)

AUGUST	HALLOWEEN	WARM
NEW YEAR'S	AUTUMN	SUN
HOW MUCH	MY	JUNE
SUMMER'S	CHRISTMAS	TO GIVE
APRIL	THREE	TIME
WHAT	TO FLY	YOU
SATURDAY	I	ANOTHER
IT	TO SAY	JULY
MOON	TO FILL	GIVING THANKS
TO SING	SPRING	SOMETHING



I JUST CALL TO SAY I LOVE YOU (Steve wonder)

No _____ to celebrate
no chocolate covered candy hearts _____ away
no first of _____ no song _____
in fact here's just _____ ordinary day.

No _____ rain no flowers bloom
no wedding _____ within the month of _____
but what it is, is _____ true
made up of these _____ words that I must say to _____.

I just called _____ I love you
____ just called to say _____ I care
I just called to say I love _____
and I mean _____ from the bottom of _____ heart

No _____ high no _____
no harvest _____ to light one tender _____ night.
no _____ breeze no falling leaves
not even _____ for birds _____ to southern skies.

No Libra _____ no _____
no _____ to all the _____ joy you bring.

But _____ it is, though old so new
_____ your heart like no _____ words could ever do.

I just called _____ I love you
____ just called to say _____ I care
I just called to say I love _____
and I mean _____ from the bottom of _____ heart

I just called _____ I love you
____ just called to say _____ I care
I just called to say I love _____
and I mean _____ from the bottom of _____ heart

Of _____ heart... Of _____ heart...

2.1.2. Simple Present (Grammar Rules)

PERSONS		VERB FORM			Using of Do or Does	Vocabulary
I YOU WE THEY	+ VERB	I <i>Open</i>	I <i>Wish</i>	I <i>Drink</i>	Auxiliary in questions I YOU WE DO THEY _____ you study? Yes, I _____ No, I _____ _____ they look? Yes, they _____ No. they _____	TODAY
		YOU	YOU	YOU		EVERY DAY
		WE	WE	WE		ONCE A WEEK
		THEY	THEY	THEY		TWICE A WEEK
HE SHE IT	+ VERB (s, es, ies)	HE <i>Learn</i>	HE <i>Love</i>	HE <i>Go</i>	Auxiliary in questions HE SHE DOES IT _____ she play? Yes, she _____ No, she _____ _____ he work? Yes, he _____ No, he _____ _____ it run? Yes, he _____ No, he _____	EVERY MONTH
		SHE <i>Help</i>	SHE <i>Dance</i>	SHE <i>Do</i>		EVERY WEEKEND
		IT <i>Walk</i>	IT <i>Erase</i>	IT <i>Wash</i>		EVERY NIGHT
		HE	HE	HE		EVERY YEAR
		SHE	SHE	SHE		EVERY SEASON
		IT	IT	IT		EVERY MORNING
		HE	HE	HE		AFTERNOON
		SHE	SHE	SHE		EVENING
		IT	IT	IT		
		HE	HE	HE		
		SHE	SHE	SHE		
		IT	IT	IT		

Simple Present

The simple present tense is used to discuss permanent situations and the frequency of events.

Regular or permanent situations

When something happens regularly or is a permanent situation we usually use the simple present tense. When using the simple present the verb (with the exception of the auxiliary verbs) remains in the dictionary form (verb + s with he/she/it). For example:

I live in Germany. He lives in Germany. I'm a teacher. He's a teacher.

Frequency

The simple present tense is also used **to show how often something happens** with adverbs of frequency - always, usually, often, sometimes, occasionally, seldom, rarely, never, etc.... And when discussing daily, weekly, monthly etc. routines. For example:

I always get up at 6.00. I never drink coffee before 12.00.
I work on my website every day. Every Monday and Thursday I go to the gym.

We also use the simple present to **ask for and give instructions** or to discuss a series of actions. For example:

How do I make pancakes?

Well, first you take 4 eggs and crack them into a bowl, then you weigh out 4 oz. of flour and sieve it into the eggs. etc.

The simple present tense can also be used **to discuss future events or repeated actions**. For example:

My friend often draws nice posters. The sun rises in the East. The plane flies to London every Monday.

First I get up, then I have breakfast. Open your books at page 34. I understand English.

Signal words: every day, often, always, sometimes, never

Form: infinitive (3rd person singular he, she, it: infinitive + -s)

Examples with affirmative sentences:

My brother reads books. We sing pop songs. She sings pop songs. I play handball. John plays handball.

Negative sentences:

I like computers. I don't like computers at all.

My friend likes computers. My friend doesn't like computers at all.

Questions: Use the auxiliary do.

Do you play football? Does he play football?

Structure (Simple Present)

S + **verb** + **object** + **place** + **time** + **cause**

Example:

Justin Bieber **sings** **a song** **in the concert** **every weekend** **because he's very famous**

Who What What Where When Why

S verb object place time cause

Write the correct form of the verb (Simple Present Tense)

- 1.- I _____ in the park on weekends. (run)
- 2.- Miss Universe _____ bikini. (wear)
- 3.- My child already _____ to school. (go)
- 4.- They _____ a good exposition. (prepare)
- 5.- The workers _____ their manufacturing. (finish)
- 6.- She _____ some help today. (need)
- 7.- She _____ her boyfriend. (love)
- 8.- We _____ noisy music. (hate)
- 9.- Andrew _____ the factory very well. (direct)
- 10.- Cristiano Ronaldo _____ soccer excellent. (play)
- 11.- He never _____ this game. (lose)
- 12.- My sister _____ folkloric music. (dance)
- 13.- This person _____ in the championship. (swim)
- 14.- Mom _____ our dinner. (make)
- 15.- That dog _____ the street carefully. (cross)
- 16.- Marcel _____ always late. (be)
- 17.- Jane _____ in the library every week. (study)
- 18.- You and I _____ to get married. (want)
- 19.- This animal _____ in Africa. (live)
- 20.- U.S.A. _____ its enemies with missiles. (attack)

Put the correct forms of the verbs into the gaps. Use the Simple Present in the statements.

Example: I _____ in the lake. (swim)

Answer: I swim in the lake.

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|----------------------|
| 1. I _____ a good mark. | (get) |
| 2. Rita _____ an exercise. | (do) |
| 3. We _____ the table. | (lay) |
| 4. Tim and Pat _____ text messages. | (send) |
| 5. Oliver _____ fun. | (to have) |
| 6. Maria _____ their room. | (tidy up) |
| 7. He _____ a new MP3 player. | (buy) |
| 8. The dog _____ out of the house. | (run) |
| 9. You _____ your glasses. | (need) |
| 10. She _____ a snake. | (touch) |
| 11. We _____ our dog. | (call) |
| 12. Emma _____ in the lessons. | (dream) |
| 13. They _____ at birds. | (look) |
| 14. John _____ home from school. | (come) |
| 15. I _____ my friends. | (meet) |
| 16. He _____ the laptop. | (repair) |
| 17. Walter and Frank _____ hello. | (say) |
| 18. The cat _____ under the tree. | (sit) |
| 19. You _____ water. | (drink) |
| 20. She _____ the lunchbox. | (forget) |
| 21. I _____ pizza. | (like) |
| 22. He _____ garlic. | (hate) |
| 23. My sister _____ tea to coffee. | (prefer) |
| 24. I _____ to get away from here. | (want) |
| 25. She _____ me. | (not / understand) |
| 26. I _____ it. | (not / believe) |
| 27. I _____ why you mean. | (not / know) |
| 28. We _____ that this is right. | (not / think) |
| 29. What _____ ? | (mean / it) |
| 30. _____ the music? | (you / hear) |



Write correct sentences in present simple

1 I / drink / sometimes / in the kitchen / coffee

2 David / hate / alcohol

3 my / play / brothers / basketball

4 teacher / my / like / music

5 she / study / every / day

6 go / the disco / to / we / Saturday/ on

7 Philip and Sofia / like / ice cream

8 never / I / read / a / book

9 brother / your / friendly / look /

10 my sister / parties / enjoy

Order the sentences.

1.- every year / John and Mary / buy / their scientific magazines / in the book store

2.- basketball / twice a week / Erick / at school / plays / very nice / because he's athletic

3.- talk / every day / in the cafeteria / Mariana and I / about the problem / because it's hard

4.- in the park / The dog / every afternoon / runs / very fast / because it's light

5.- because he needs money / every day / works / in the factory / Joe / very hard

Read the lists of jobs, places and activities. Then look at the pictures. Write at least two sentences about each person. You can use some words more than once.

Jobs

gardener

travel agent

photographer

Places

hospital

outside

restaurant

Activities

observe plants and animals

plan trips

take care of plants



Example:

George is a doctor. He works in a hospital.

He takes care of sick people.



1. Greg



2. Marcia



3. Ellen



4. Cara



5. Charles



6. Rose

2.1.4. Use Do or Does respectively

- | | |
|---|-------------------------------------|
| 1. - _____ Mike's dog run fast? | 6. - _____ the child play too much? |
| 2. - _____ Susan fix her car? | 7. - _____ ducks fly in fall? |
| 3. - _____ actors make a show? | 8. - _____ you understand? |
| 4. - _____ the students' teacher help them? | 9. - _____ the President come? |
| 5. - _____ the monkey jump in the tree? | 10. - _____ Wal-Mart sell cheap? |

Match the questions with the answers. Write them on the lines. Make a conversation.

Where do you live? I live in Brazil.
 Do you speak English? ~~They're teachers, too.~~
 Do your friends live in Brazil, too? What do your friends do?
 Yes, I do. Yes, they do.
 I'm an English teacher. What do you do?



- | | |
|---------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1. <u>Do you speak English?</u> | _____ |
| 2. _____ | _____ |
| 3. _____ | _____ |
| 4. _____ | _____ |
| 5. _____ | <u>They're teachers, too.</u> |

2.1.5. Simple present *Wh* - questions and statements

What do you do?	I'm a student, and I have a part-time job.	<i>I/You</i>	<i>He/She</i>
Where do you work?	I work at/in a restaurant.	Work	works
Where do you go to school?	I go to the University of Texas.	take	takes
How do you like your school?	I like it very much.	study	studies
Where does Andrea work?	She works for Thomas Cook Travel.	teach	teaches
What does she do?	She's a guide. She takes people on tours.	do	does
Where does Jason go to school?	He goes to New York University.	go	goes
How does he like it?	He loves it.	have	has

A Complete these conversations. Then practice with a partner.

- A: What _____ you _____?

B: I'm a student. I study business.

A: And _____ do you _____ to school?

B: I _____ to Jefferson College.

A: _____ do you like your classes?

B: I _____ them a lot.
- A: What _____ Kanya do?

B: She's a teacher. She _____ mathematics at a school in Bangkok.

A: And what about Somsak? Where _____ he work?

B: He _____ for an electronics company.

A: _____ does he do, exactly?

B: He's a salesman. He _____ computer equipment.

B **Pair work** What do you know about these jobs? Complete the chart.
Then write sentences describing each job, using *he* or *she*.

A doctor	A travel agent	A police officer
• <i>Works in a hospital</i>		
• <i>Has an office</i>		
• <i>Works long hours</i>		
• <i>Cares for patients</i>		

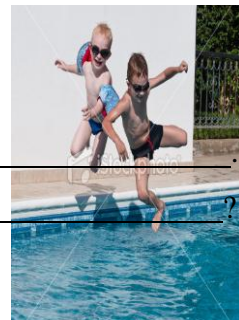
A doctor works in a hospital. She has an office, too...

C **Group work** Ask your classmates questions about work and school.

- A: What do you do?
- B: I'm a student.
- C: Where do you go to school?
- B: ...

Order the sentence, make the question, and answer it.

1.- every weekend / Joseph and George / in the pool / swim



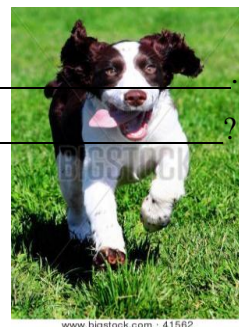
2.- basketball / once a week / Erick / in school / plays



3.- talk / about our relation / every day / Mariana and I



4.- in the park / The dog / twice a week / runs



5.- all week / works / in the factory / Mark / very hard



Order the sentence, make the question, and answer it.

1.- *because he likes it very much / on weekends / soccer / John / in the stadium / plays*

Who _____ ?

What _____ ?

What _____ ?

Where _____ ?

When _____ ?

Why _____ ?



2.- *travel / to Europe / every month / by plane / because they have money / Helen and Jane*

Who _____ ?

What _____ ?

How _____ ?

Where _____ ?

When _____ ?

Why _____ ?



Read the story.

My friend Norma is very interesting. She's from Peru, but she lives in Austin, Texas. She's a doctor. She has an office at a hospital. Three nurses work in her office, too.

Norma can't walk, but she can swim. After Work in the evening, she drives to a school in Austin and swims. She swims very well.

Complete the sentences.

1. Norma is from _____.
2. Norma's _____ is at a hospital.
3. Norma _____ swim, but she _____ walk.
4. Norma swims at a _____.

Write questions about Norma.

1. _____?
She's a doctor.
2. _____?
No, she can't.
3. _____?
She works at a hospital.
4. _____?
Yes, nurses work in her office.
5. _____?
She swims at a school in Austin.



How do you spend your day?

Complete this conversation with the correct words.

Tom: What _____ your husband _____ exactly?
(do / does) (do / does)

Liz: He _____ for a department store. He's a store manager.
(work / works)

Tom: How _____ he _____ it?
(do / does) (like / likes)

Liz: It's an interesting job. He _____ it very much. But he
(like / likes)
_____ long hours. And what _____ you _____.
(work / works) (do / does) (do / does)

Tom: I'm a student. I _____ architecture.
(study / studies)

Liz: Oh, really? Where _____ you _____ to school?
(do / does) (go / goes)

Tom: I _____ to Lincoln University. My wife, Jenny, _____ there, too.
(go / goes) (go / goes)

Liz: Really? And what _____ she _____?
(do / does) (study / studies)

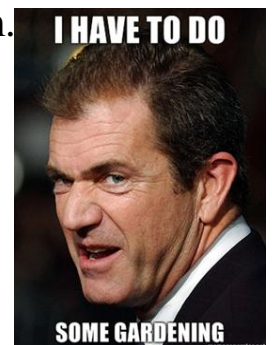
Tom: She _____ hotel management.
(study / studies)

Liz: That sounds interesting.



Use the correct word in the following sentences (have to or has to)

- 1.- Jean _____ work very hard.
- 2.- The children _____ be very active after meals.
- 3.- The food at the restaurant _____ be good.
- 4.- Mary and George _____ watch television in the afternoon.
- 5.- Mr. Wilson _____ play football in the stadium.
- 6.- The employers _____ go to the office.
- 7.- The boys _____ study hard.
- 8.- My mother _____ do the dishes.
- 9.- The teacher _____ prepare his class.
- 10.- We _____ go to school.



Read the texts and answer the questions.

Star of the Week!

Cameron Diaz is an actress. She has blond hair and blue eyes. She was born August 30, 1972, in California. Her father is Emilio Diaz, a Cuban-American, and her mother is of Native American, Italian, and German descent. She has one sister, Chimene.

*Diaz began modeling when she was 16 years old. Her first movie was *The Mask* (1994) starring Jim Carrey. She was very successful in *My Best Friend's Wedding* with Julia Roberts. A very popular movie was *There's Something about Mary*, co-starring Ben Stiller and Matt Dillon.*

Cameron likes to travel. She likes to learn about different cultures. She likes heavy metal music, especially Metallica and Led Zeppelin. Another favorite band is Radiohead. She also likes cheeseburgers and French fries.

Write short answers.

(1) Who is the star of the week?

(2) What is her occupation?

(3) Where is she from?

(4) What is her sister's name?

(5) What was her first movie?

(6) What is her favorite music?

Circle *True* or *False*.

(1) Cameron's mother is Cuban.

True False

(2) *There's Something about Mary* starred Julia Roberts.

True False

(3) Cameron likes cheeseburgers.

True False

(4) Cameron was born in August.

True False



2.1.6. Adverbs of Frequency. (Write the correct Frequency Word in the line of the percent)

<i>Frequency Word</i>	<i>%</i>
	100
	95
	90
	85
	80
	75
	50
	25
	20
	15
	10
	5
	0
	?



Essential Structure using the frequency words (In simple present)

1. - S + frequency word + any verb + object + place + time + cause

Example:

Britney Spears usually sings a song in the concert now because she's very famous

Who How Often What What Where When Why
S frequency verb object place time cause

2. - S + verb to be + frequency word + object + place + time + cause

Example:

Luis Miguel is often traveling in private plane to Miami every month cause he lives there

Who Does he ever What What Where When Why
S frequency verb object place time cause

Put each frequency word in the correct position in the following sentences.

Example : That man is late (always)
That man is always late.
He returns before 2:30 (seldom)
He seldom returns before 2:30

- 1.- Jean works very hard. (usually)
_____.
- 2.- The children are very active after meals. (often)
_____.
- 3.- The food at the restaurant is good. (seldom)
_____.
- 4.- Mary and I watch television in the afternoon. (almost never)
_____.
- 5.- Mr. Wilson plays football in the stadium. (rarely)
_____.
- 6.- The director is in the office between 2 and 4 p.m. (almost always)
_____.
- 7.- Carmen sleeps at home during the week. (sometimes)
_____.
- 8.- I wait for the bus in the corner once a day. (frequently)
_____.
- 9.- George studies biology at school on weekends. (never)
_____.
- 10.- My English homework is very difficult. (usually)
_____.
- 11.- George W. Bush pretends to control the world. (always)
_____.
- 12.- My car is very dirty. (generally)
_____.

Stores

Listen and read.

Work with a partner. Ask and answer questions.

bookstore clothes store plant store
music store shoe store bike store
video store

Example:

A: Where can I buy plants?

B: At a plant store.

A: Where can we shop for shoes?

B: At a shoe store.

Days of the Week

SANDY'S SCHEDULE							
	Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
A.M.			English class		English class		Shop
P.M.		Work at hotel	English class	Work at hotel	English class		Go to theater

Work with a partner. Ask and answer questions about Sandy's schedule.

Example:

A: What days does Sandy work?

B: She works on Monday and Wednesday afternoons.

A: Does Sandy have English class on Friday?

B: No, she doesn't.

Talk about it

Work with a partner. Complete the chart. Ask and answer questions.

Example:

A: What do you do on Monday afternoons?

B: I go to school. What do you do?



	You	Your partner
Sunday		
Monday		
Tuesday		
Wednesday		
Thursday		
Friday		
Saturday		

2.1.7. How Often..... ? and Do you ever.....?

The Simple Present Tense: *How Often, Every*

We use *how often* and *every* to talk about activities we do on a schedule.



How often does Ted go to the Health Club?

He goes there **every day**.

How often does Alana ride her bike?

She rides her bike **every Saturday**.

How often do Julia's friends play basketball?

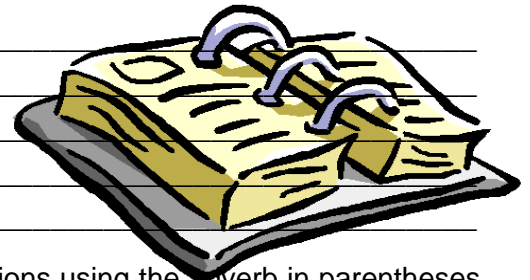
They play basketball **every week**.

Write five questions to your friend. Use *How often*.....?

Example:

How often do you play basketball?

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____



Practice writing complete sentence answers to the following questions using the adverb in parentheses.
Example:

How often do you eat eggs for breakfast? (rarely)
I rarely eat eggs for breakfast.

Do you ever go swimming? (sometimes / never)
Yes, I sometimes go swimming. / No, I never.

1. How often do you eat a sandwich for lunch? (sometimes)

2. How often do you exercise in the morning? (usually)

3. How often do you swim in the ocean? (rarely)

4. How often do you smoke? (never)

5. How often are you sick? (rarely)

6. How often are you tired after work? (always)

7. How often do you use the internet? (sometimes)

8. How often do you cook? (always)

9. How often do you watch TV? (usually)

10. How often are you angry? (rarely)

Make and answer these questions.

HOW OFTEN DO YOU ?

DO YOU EVER ?



1.- _____ eat cornflakes for breakfast ?

6.- _____ go to school on weekends ?

_____.

_____.

2.- _____ put your right shoe on first ?

7.- _____ wake up at 7:00 a.m. ?

_____.

_____.

3.- _____ go to the bank to get money ?

8.- _____ travel to Europe ?

_____.

_____.

4.- _____ take a shower with your eyes closed ?

9.- _____ drive a car ?

_____.

_____.

5.- _____ play basketball at school ?

10.- _____ wash the dishes at home ?

_____.

_____.

Put a check mark (✓) in the correct boxes in the chart. Then write eight sentences about what you do or how you feel.

<i>How often...? Do you ever...?</i>	<i>always</i>	<i>often</i>	<i>sometimes</i>	<i>seldom</i>	<i>never</i>
1. <i>get up early in the morning</i>					
2. <i>be hungry in the morning</i>					
3. <i>sing in the shower</i>					
4. <i>watch TV before dinner</i>					
5. <i>drink coffee after dinner</i>					
6. <i>listen to music in English</i>					
7. <i>go to bed before midnight</i>					
8. <i>be busy on weekends</i>					

LISTENING ACTIVITY

(Vocabulary)

KNOW	TONIGHT	TIME
HEAR	SAVE	IMAGINATION
CLOSE	TOGETHER	WALK
SHARE	POSSESS	TAKES
MIDNIGHT	BETWEEN	STRIKE
TAKES	HOLD	CALL
NIGHT	LIFE	HEAR
FEEL	RUN	STOPS
DARK	SEE / TRY	GET / START
<u>Spoken Words</u>	<u>Seal</u>	<u>Inside</u>
<u>Stay</u>	<u>Thousand</u>	<u>Terrorize</u>
<u>Resist</u>	<u>Falls</u>	<u>Stand</u>



THRILLER (Michael Jackson)

It's close to _____ and something evil's lurking in the _____
Under the moonlight you _____ a sight that almost _____ your heart
You _____ to scream but terror _____ the sound before you _____ it
You _____ to freeze as horror looks you right _____ the eyes,
You're paralyzed

'Cause this is thriller, thriller _____
And no one's gonna _____ you from the beast about to _____
You _____ it's thriller, thriller night
You're fighting for your _____ inside a killer, thriller tonight

You _____ the door slam and realize there's nowhere left to _____
You _____ the cold hand and wonder if you'll ever _____ the sun
You _____ your eyes and hope that this is just _____
But all the while you _____ the creature creepin' up behind
You're out of _____

'Cause this is thriller, thriller _____
There ain't no _____ chance against the thing with _____ eyes
You know it's thriller, thriller _____
You're fighting for your _____ inside a killer, thriller tonight

Night creatures _____ and the dead start to _____ in their masquerade
There's no escapin' the jaws of the alien this time (they're open wide)
This is the end of your _____

They're out to _____ you, there's demons closing in on every side
They will _____ you unless you change the number on your dial
Now is the time for you and I to cuddle close _____
All thru the night I'll _____ you from the terrors on the screen,
I'll _____ you see

That it's a thriller, thriller _____
'Cause I can thrill you more than any ghost would _____ to try
Girl, this is thriller, thriller _____
So let me _____ you tight and _____ a killer, diller, chiller,
Thriller here _____

Darkness _____ across the land, the midnight hour _____ close at hand
creatures crawl in search of blood to _____ yawl's neighborhood and
whosoever shall be found without the soul for getting down, must _____ and
face the hounds of hell and rot _____ a corpse's shell, the foulest stench is in
the air, the funk of forty _____ years and grizzly ghouls from every tomb are
closing in to _____ your doom and though you fight to _____ alive,
your body _____ to shiver for no mere mortal can _____,
the evil of the thriller, (Into maniacal laugh, in deep echo)

2.1.8. Clothes and Personal Items (Vocabulary)

SUITCASE	BRUSH	BRACELET	BAG	HAIR ROLL	TOILET SOAP	CLOTHING
PANTS	COMB	DRESS	SHOE	MASK	GLOVE	WATCH
HAIR DRYER	WEDDING DRESS	TOOTH BRUSH	CLOTHES HOOK	SWEAT SHIRT	SPORTS CLOTHING	TENNIS SHOES
BIKINI	BELT	SKIRT	BLOUSE	EARRING	SHORTS	RACK
TALCUM	UNIFORM	LOTION	TOWEL	PIJAMA	T-SHIRT	JERSEY
TIE	DIADEM	JACKET	NAILCUT	CREAM	MIRROR	RING
SWEATER	SOCK	SHAMPOO	TROUSERS	BACKPACK	FASHION	PURSE
HAT	COAT	SUIT	BOOTS	SWIM SUIT		
COSMETICS	GABARDINE	DEODORANT	WAISTCOAT	FRAGRANCE	TOOTHPASTE	NECKLACE



Try to fill in the blanks with the correct simple present form and according to this reading answer the next questions.

LAZY LUCY

look for want wake find wash invite get be brush wash be
do use talk go eat sit smell go have to

My friend _____ a lazy girl. She always _____ up after 10:00 a.m. and she never _____ her teeth. She usually _____ to school, but she never _____ her homework. I often _____ to her house, but she rarely _____ to do anything. I frequently _____ her asleep in front of the television. She never _____ the dishes when she _____ in her house.

We never _____ her to the movies, because she always _____ very loudly. Her friends and I seldom ask her to go to parties because she always _____ in the center of the dance floor. People don't like to ask to dance because she never _____ deodorant. She almost never _____ her clothes, so usually _____ like my grandfather's old socks ! Her other friends and I sometimes try to tell her about her smell, but she always _____ angry with me. I definitely _____ _____ _____ a new friend.

1.- What is your friend ?

2.- How often does Lucy do her homework ?

3.- Do you ever find her asleep in front of the television ?

4.- How often does Lucy brush her teeth ?

5.- Do you ever go to her house ?

6.- Why do you never invite her to the movies ?

7.- Does she ever wake up after 10:00 a.m. ?

8.- How often does she use deodorant ?

9.- Does she ever go to school ?

10.- How often does she wash her clothes ?

Ecology in a Small Village

Yavesia is a small village of around 750 inhabitants in a valley in the Sierra Norte Mountains. It is a very ecological village. People here work hard to keep their forests alive. In the past, big businesses cut down the trees and the forests were in danger. Now, the inhabitants are trying to find new ways to use their forests.

Yavesia is a beautiful village. The streets are clean and there is no litter. The people want to live in a clean village; they put up signs saying:

“Pick up your trash,” “Don’t litter” “Wash your hands before eating”

Dog owners have to keep their pets in their own gardens. The inhabitants are proud of their town. Also there isn’t any water pollution. Near the village, there is a clear pool of water. It is pure mountain spring water. In fact, it is so clean that the people of Yavesia are bottling it. They collect the water and then add a little chlorine to remove any pollution. A company from Europe plans to buy the water and use it to make medicine.

1.- Where is Yavesia? _____

2.- How many people live in Yavesia? _____

3.- What used to happen to their trees? _____

4.- Why is Yavesia so clean? _____

5.- What do they do with their dogs? _____

6.- What is in the pool near the village? _____

7.- What do they plan to do with the water? _____



2.1.9. Infinitives with *Like, Want, Need*

We can use an infinitive (*to + verb*) after some verbs.

I **like to eat** hamburgers.

Mary **wants to buy** some milk.

I **need to study**.

Does she **need to go** home?

Do you **want to have** coffee?

Do they **like to dance**?

What does he **like to do**?

What do we need to buy?

When do they **want to eat**?

I **don't like to eat** hot dogs.

She **doesn't want to buy** any cheese.

We **don't need to go** to the mall.

Yes, she does./No, she doesn't.

Yes, I do./No, I don't.

Yes, they do./No, they don't.

He **likes to swim**.

We **need to buy** some lettuce.

They **want to eat** now.

What do you like to do? Write three things on a piece of paper. What don't you like to do? Write three things.

Talk to your classmates. Find someone who likes to do what you like to do and someone who doesn't like to do what you don't like to do.

Example:

A: Do you like to swim?

B: Yes, I do. Do you like to make cakes?

A: No, I don't. I don't like to cook.

B: What do you like to do?

A: I like to make clothes.

Let's

We can make suggestions with *let's*.

Let's **eat.**
 go to the theater.
 listen to some music.

The Infinitives

Match the sentences and suggestions. Write the correct letter on the line.

1. _____ I can't walk to school.
2. _____ I'm hungry.
3. _____ I need a new jacket.
4. _____ I'm cold.
5. _____ I like Latin music.
6. _____ I have a problem.
7. _____ I need to buy some food.
8. _____ I'm thirsty.
9. _____ It's 10:00 p.m.
10. _____ It's my birthday tomorrow.

- a. Let's listen to a Ricky Martin tape.
- b. Let's talk about it.
- c. Let's close the window.
- d. Let's buy some soft drinks.
- e. Let's take a bus.
- f. Let's have a party.
- g. Let's go to the mall.
- h. Let's go to the supermarket.
- i. Let's make sandwiches.
- j. Let's go home.

LISTENING ACTIVITY
(Vocabulary)

KNOW	NEED	BELIEVE
FEEL	SHOW	WHEN
POURING	NEED	DEEPEST
MOMENT	LEARN	FALL
WANNA	LIVING	THINK
COME	BREAKING	KNOW
KEEP	LET	DO
LEAVE	BELONG	NEED



HOW DEEP IS YOUR LOVE (Bee Gees)

I _____ your eyes
in the morning sun
I _____ you _____ me
in the pouring rain
And the moment
_____ you wander far from me
I _____ you in my arms again

And you _____ to me
on a summer breeze
_____ me warm in your love
and then softly _____
And it's me you _____ to _____

How deep is your love
(How deep is your love)
I really _____ to _____
'cause we're living
in a _____ of fools
Breaking us down
When they all should _____ us _____
We _____ to you and me

I _____ in you
You _____ the door
to my very soul
You're the light
in my deepest darkest hour
You're my savior _____ I fall
And you may not _____
I _____ for you
When you _____ down inside
That I really _____
And it's me you _____ to _____

How deep is your love
(How deep is your love)
I really _____ to _____
'cause we're living in a _____ of fools

Breaking us down
_____ they all should _____ us _____
We _____ to you and me

And you _____ to me
on a summer breeze
_____ me warm in your love
and then softly _____
And it's me you _____ to _____

How deep is your love
(How deep is your love)
I really _____ to _____
'cause we're living
in a _____ of fools
Breaking us down
When they all should _____ us _____ We
_____ to you and me

How deep is your love
(How deep is your love)
I really _____ to learn
'cause we're living
in a _____ of fools
Breaking us down
When they all should _____ us _____
We _____ to you and me

How deep is your love
(How deep is your love)
I really _____ to learn
'cause we're living
in a _____ of fools
Breaking us down
When they all should _____ us _____
We _____ to you and me

Cold Remedies

A cold remedy isn't really medicine. It's something you take when you have a cold. It helps you feel better. For example, my grandmother always recommends tea made from eucalyptus leaves. It's good for a stuffy nose. My mother doesn't like tea, so she recommends a spoonful of warm lemon juice and honey. My uncle says he always makes a special tea that has onion and honey. (That sounds horrible!) My sister says when she has a cold she goes to the gym and works out for three hours. My father takes 10 capsules of Vitamin C every morning. My boyfriend doesn't believe in colds. He prefers to ignore them.

In reality, when I have a cold, I prefer to put on my pajamas, go to bed and read a good book. In four or five days I feel fine.

(1) What is a remedy?

(2) Which two people recommend teas?

(3) Which two people recommend honey?

(4) Who likes to exercise?

(5) Why should you take eucalyptus tea?

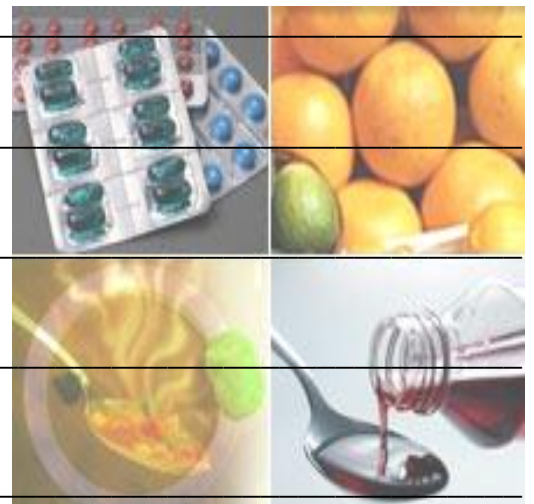
(6) What does her uncle like?

(7) What does her father do?

(8) Why is her boyfriend different?

(9) What does the author do?

(10) In how many days is she better?



The Definite Article “The”

The definite article *the* is used with singular and plural nouns. — **the** cat, **the** mark, **the** bags

We use the:

- With **nouns when we are talking about something specific**, that is, when the noun is mentioned for a second time or is already known.
She bought a handbag yesterday. The handbag is made of leather.
- With nouns which are **unique**.
The moon, **the** sun, **the** earth, **the** Acropolis
- Before the names of rivers (**the** Nile), seas (**the** Baltic Sea), oceans (**the** Atlantic), mountain ranges (**the** Alps), deserts (**the** Sahara), groups of islands (**the** West Indies), countries when they include words such as “state”, “kingdom”, etc. (the United States) and nouns with of (**the** Tower of London).
- Before the names of musical instruments (**the** piano, **the** guitar).
- Before the names of **hotels** (**the** Carlton Hotel), theaters/cinemas (**the** Rex Cinema), ships (**the** Queen Mary), organizations (**the** EU), newspapers (**The** Times) and museums (**the** Louvre).
- Before nationality words (**the** Germans) and families (**the** Smiths).
- Before titles when the person’s name is not mentioned.
the Queen, **the** President
- Before the words **morning, afternoon, and evening**.
He usually goes jogging in **the** morning.
- With adjectives in the superlative form.
She’s **the most beautiful woman** I’ve ever seen.



We don’t use the:

- With **plural nouns** when we talk about them in general.
Elephants live in the jungle.
- Before proper names.
This is Pedro. He comes from Spain.
- Before the names of countries (Italy), cities (Tokyo), streets (Madison Avenue), parks (Central Park), mountains (Everest), islands (Mykonos), lakes (Lake Michigan) and continents (Africa).
- Before the names of meals (**breakfast, lunch, dinner**, etc.) and games/sports (swimming, football, basketball, etc.).
Swimming is a relaxing sport.
- With the words **this/that/these/those**.
This hat is mine.
- With possessive adjectives or the possessive case.
This isn’t my pen. -It’s George’s.
- Before titles when the person’s name is mentioned.
Queen Elizabeth, Princess Diana BUT The Queen, The Princess
- With the words school, church, bed, hospital, prison, or home when we refer to the purpose for which they exist.
Jim goes to school every day. (Jim is a student.) BUT
Jim’s mother went to the school to get Jim’s school report. (Jim’s mother went to the school as a visitor, not a student.)
With languages — I speak English. BUT

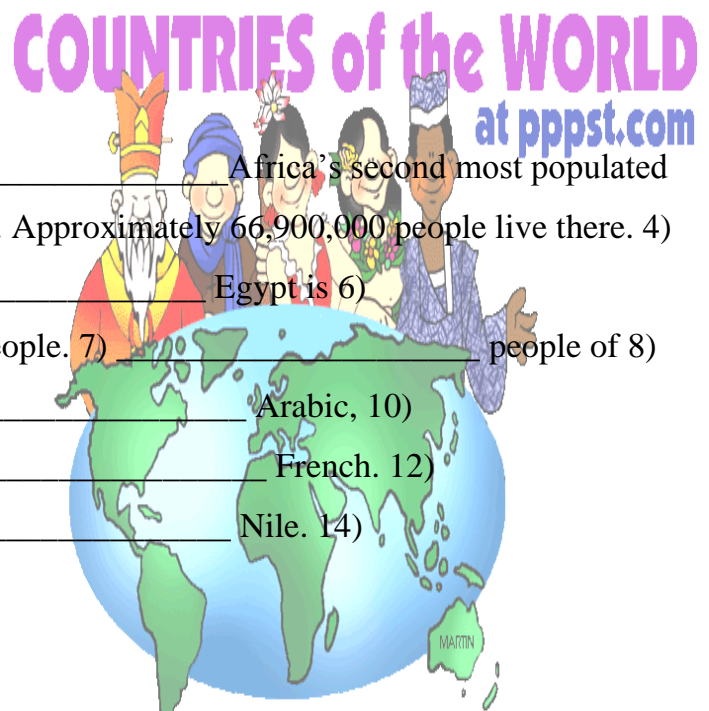


We use **the** + **adjective** to refer to a group of people usually with the following adjectives: poor, rich, sick, old, dead, blind, young, etc. — **The** young are usually impatient.

China is 1) _____ second largest country in 2) _____ Asia after 3) _____ Russia. It is also 4) _____ most populated country in 5) _____ world. Its capital has a population of 10,800,000 while 6) _____ whole country has 1,288,600,000 inhabitants. The languages spoken in 7) _____ China include 8) _____ Mandarin, 9) _____ Cantonese and 10) _____ other dialects. 11) _____ Chinese produce rice, wheat, potatoes, peanuts, tea, cotton, pork, and fish. Approximately 22 million people on 12) _____ Island of 13) _____ Taiwan are the children of Chinese immigrants, who began arriving in 14) _____ 17th century.

1) _____ Egypt is 2) _____ Africa's second most populated country after 3) _____ Nigeria. Approximately 66,900,000 people live there. 4) _____ capital of 5) _____ Egypt is 6) _____ Cairo with 6,800,000 people. 7) _____ people of 8) _____ Egypt speak 9) _____ Arabic, 10) _____ English, and 11) _____ French. 12) _____ Nile. 14) _____ longest river on Earth.

1) _____ Japan has 127,508,000 inhabitants. 2) _____ capital of 3) _____ Japan is 4) _____ Tokyo with a population of 26,546,000 5) _____ Japanese have a life expectancy of 81 years. 6) _____ Japan produces rice, sugar, vegetables, fruit, pork, and fish.



UNIT III

3.1.1. Present Progressive Grammar

Add *-ing* to each of these words. Look at the spelling rules below for help.

-ing spelling rules:

1. For most verbs, just add **-ing**:
play + ing = playing
2. For verbs ending in **-e**, take off the **e** before adding **-ing**:
write + **ing** = writing

Applying the Present Progressive

- | | |
|-----------------|-----------------|
| 1. drive _____ | 11. relax _____ |
| 2. eat _____ | 12. write _____ |
| 3. fly _____ | 13. sleep _____ |
| 4. run _____ | 14. sit _____ |
| 5. study _____ | 15. shop _____ |
| 6. swim _____ | 16. ride _____ |
| 7. smile _____ | 17. dance _____ |
| 8. stay _____ | 18. play _____ |
| 9. invite _____ | 19. wash _____ |
| 10. enjoy _____ | 20. hike _____ |

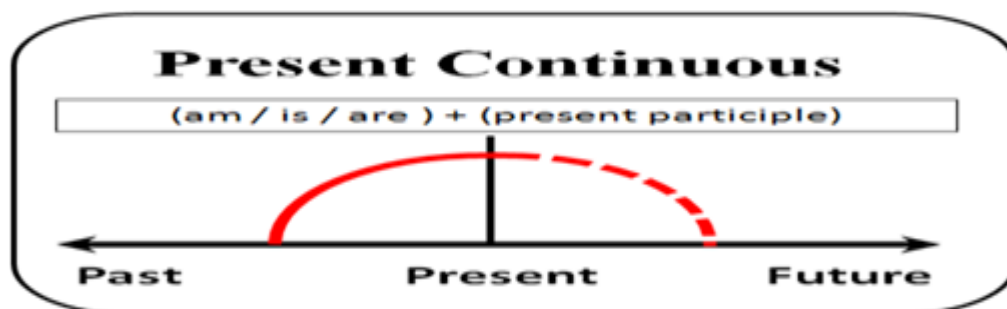
bore	frighten	embarrass	relax
excite	tire	frustrate	interest

Complete the sentences with words from the box.
Use the *-ed* or *-ing* adjective form.

1. Yoko collects stamps. She thinks stamps are _____.
2. Mike rests after exercise class. His class is _____.
3. Pedro never pays attention in math class. He is _____ in class.
4. Fran got an F on her history test. She was very _____.
5. When Andy was young, a dog bit him. Now he is _____ of dogs.
6. They are going to Europe next week. They are very _____.
7. We didn't do any work all weekend. It was very _____.
8. I tried to call you many times. You weren't home. I was very _____.

Present Progressive Rules

SUBJECTS		VERB FORM				QUESTIONS	Vocabulary
<i>I</i>	+ VERB TO BE	<i>LOVE</i>	<i>HEAR</i>	<i>CUT</i>	<i>SEND</i>	<i>AM I PLAYING?</i> <i>YES, I AM</i> <i>NO I AM NOT</i>	<i>NOW</i>
<i>YOU</i>		<i>DANCE</i>	<i>CLIMB</i>	<i>PUT</i>	<i>WAER</i>		<i>RIGHT NOW</i>
<i>HE</i>		<i>COME</i>	<i>MISS</i>	<i>SET</i>	<i>SPEND</i>	<i>ARE YOU SING ____?</i> <i>YES, ____</i> <i>NO, ____</i>	<i>IN THIS MOMENT</i>
<i>SHE</i>		<i>TAKE</i>	<i>SMOKE</i>	<i>GET</i>	<i>SLEEP</i>		<i>EVERY DAY</i>
		<i>LOSE</i>	<i>FALL</i>	<i>EAT</i>	<i>WRITE</i>	<i>IS HE LEAVING?</i> <i>YES, ____</i> <i>NO, ____</i>	<i>ONCE A WEEK</i>
		<i>SEE</i>	<i>TEACH</i>	<i>PLAY</i>	<i>STEAL</i>		<i>TWICE A WEEK</i>
<i>IT</i>		<i>SWIM</i>	<i>THROW</i>	<i>STUDY</i>	<i>SELL</i>	<i>IS SHE COOKING?</i> <i>YES, ____</i> <i>NO, ____</i>	<i>EVERY MONTH</i>
<i>WE</i>		<i>ANSWER</i>	<i>STAY</i>	<i>HURRY</i>	<i>STOP</i>		<i>EVERY NIGHT</i>
<i>YOU</i>		<i>WIN</i>	<i>THINK</i>	<i>WASH</i>	<i>CLOSE</i>	<i>ARE WE FINISHING?</i> <i>YES, ____</i> <i>NO, ____</i>	<i>EVERY WEEKEND</i>
<i>THE Y</i>		<i>FEEL</i>	<i>ARRIVE</i>	<i>PUSH</i>	<i>OPEN</i>		<i>EVERY SEASON</i>
		<i>STEAL</i>	<i>DRAW</i>	<i>GO</i>	<i>LEAVE</i>	<i>ARE THEY CUTTING?</i> <i>YES, ____</i> <i>NO, ____</i>	<i>EVERY YEAR</i>



Present Progressive Tense

The present progressive is formed by combining the verb "to be" with the present participle. (The present participle is merely the "-ing" form of a verb.) For example:

I am studying. I am studying with Mariah.

In English, present progressive can be used to describe what is happening now, or what will happen in the future. For example:

I am studying now. I am studying with Mariah tonight.

In Spanish, the present progressive is only used to describe an action that is in the process of taking place. It is not used for future actions.

I am studying now. (use present progressive)
I am studying with Mariah tonight. (do not use present progressive)

The structure of the present continuous tense is:

Subject + auxiliary verb (to be am, are and is) + main verb + ing

We use the present continuous tense to talk about:

- action happening now
- action in the future

Present continuous tense for action happening now

a) for action happening exactly now Look at these examples.

...the pages are turning. ...the candle is burning. ...the numbers are spinning.

b) for action happening around now

The action may not be happening exactly now, but it is happening just before and just after now, and it is not permanent or habitual. Look at these examples:

Muriel is learning to drive. I am living with my sister until I find an apartment.

Present continuous tense for the future

We can also use the present continuous tense to talk about the future - if we add a future word!! We must add (or understand from the context) a future word. "Future words" include, for example, tomorrow, next year, in June, at Christmas etc. We only use the present continuous tense to talk about the future when we have planned to do something before we speak. We have already made a decision and a plan before speaking. Look at these examples:

We're eating in a restaurant tonight. We've already booked the table.
They can play tennis with you tomorrow. They're not working.
When are you starting your new job?

In these examples, we have a firm plan or programme before speaking. The decision and plan were made before speaking.

UNSCRAMBLE THE VERBS

(Present Progressive Tense)

GINEPO		GRINHAE		KISPEANG	
VERLINDEG		KINGHAS		WINGROTH	
WINGPEES		YINBUG		GLINLES	
GINGEBIN		ESENIG		UPINGKAW	
HINGGANC		FINGIGTH		UPINGWROG	
VINGRARI		LONIGNBEG		TINGRIW	
JINPUMG		ELVITNARG		GOIND	
MINCONBEG		SILONG		BIMCLINIG	
GREADIN		NEGBI		RINGDA	
CINGDAN		TUCTGIN		GIVGIN	
KAGLINW		SHINGFINI		DINFING	
TENTADIGN		VINGOL		GINHAV	

Connect the person with a logical action

- 1.- The director is _____ fighting a fire
- 2.- The President and his cabinet are _____ playing basketball
- 3.- The Dentist is _____ making a goal
- 4.- The secretary is _____ doing your homework
- 5.- The firemen are _____ delivering letters
- 6.- Ronaldo is _____ helping a patient
- 7.- The mailman is _____ evaluating a student
- 8.- Eduardo Najera is _____ singing a romantic song
- 9.- Luis Miguel is _____ typing a letter
- 10.- You are _____ planning a budget

Complete the following sentences with the Present Progressive Tense.

WAIT GO COME RUN TEACH WALK WORK TRAVEL BUY TYPE

- 1.- They _____ for the bus at corner every day.
- 2.- The old man _____ on the street.
- 3.- Mr. Harris _____ his English at school.
- 4.- I _____ some text books.
- 5.- Mr. and Mrs. Steward _____ to California every winter.
- 6.- Look ! That boy _____ on the park every day.
- 7.- Andrew _____ in the factory very hard.
- 8.- Mrs. Smith's Secretary _____ a letter at another desk today.
- 9.- We _____ to the supermarket in the night.
- 10.- Some students _____ late at the English class.

PRESENT PROGRESSIVE



NOW

3.1.2. Present Progressive Structure (Write the correct form of the verb in parenthesis in each sentence).

Essential Structure (Present Progressive)

S + verb to be + any verb in gerund + object + place + time + cause

Example:

The milkman is delivering many bottles of milk in the stores right now because he is working hard

Who	What	What	Where	When	Why	
S	<u>verb</u>	<u>object</u>	<u>place</u>	<u>time</u>	<u>cause</u>	
1.- I _____			for Mexico city		in this moment.	(leave)
2.- Miss Peters _____			the telephone.			(use)
3.- The children _____			their homework		in the computer.	(go)
4.- Mrs. Johnson _____			dinner		now.	(prepare)
5.- The students _____			the school		this year.	(finish)
6.- I _____			some flowers		from the garden.	(cut)
7.- She _____			in the library		at evening.	(study)
8.- We _____			to the library		in the night.	(go)
9.- Alan _____			in the contest		every weekend.	(participate)
10.- Eduardo Najera _____			basketball		very nice.	(play)
11.- We _____			in the beach		every year.	(swim)
12. Ann _____			on the street		now.	(walk)
13.- That bird _____			in the sky.			(fly)
14.- She _____			in the bedroom		right now.	(sleep)
15.- My parents _____			food		in the supermarket now.	(buy)



3.1.3. Question Form in Present Progressive. (Order the sentences, make the questions and make the short answers).

1.- are / now / Jacob and Steven / sweeping / their backyard

_____.

_____.



2.- in this moment / is / Erick / in the race / taking advantage

_____.

_____.



3.1.4. Wh Question / Present Progressive

Questions

What are you doing?

What is Mr. Everet doing?

Who is riding a motorcycle?

Who is she riding with?

Where are they going?

Possible Answer

I'm **waiting for** an important letter.

He's **riding** a newspaper.

A woman **is reading** a motorcycle.

She's **riding with** Mr. Everet.

They're **going to** the park.

Look at the picture. Work with a partner. Ask and answer information questions about Beth and Mary.

Example:

A: What's Mary doing?

B: She's riding a bike.

A: Who is she riding with?

B: Beth.



Work with a partner. Ask and answer questions about each sentence. Use *what*, *where* or *who*.

Example:

Barbara is drinking some coffee with her mother at a restaurant.

A: Who is drinking coffee?

B: Barbara.

A: What's Barbara drinking?

B: Some coffee.

A: Who's she drinking the coffee with?

B: Her mother.

A: Where are they drinking coffee?

B: At a restaurant.

- The reporter is following the spy at the airport.
- Mrs. Hanson is writing a new spy story for a magazine.
- My brothers are buying new glasses at the mall.
- The mail man is taking a letter to my neighbor.
- Tony and Mario are making a birthday cake for Maria.
- Mr. Hanson is taking pictures of Mr. Everet in the park,

Express Yourself

Write six sentences on a piece of paper. Use the present progressive tense.

Then work with a partner. Take turns. Read one of your sentences. Your partner makes a question from your sentence. If your partner asks a correct question, he or she gets 1 point- How many questions can you ask?

Example:

A: Mr. Gonzalez is writing on the board.

B: Who is writing on the board?

A: That's correct. You get 1 point. Read one of your sentences.

B: Mary is drinking some coffee.

Order the sentence; make the questions, and short answer.

1.- in the kitchen / are / Chinese food / right now / Sam and Jane / cooking / because they have a dinner tonight

_____.

_____.

Who _____?

_____.

What _____?

_____.

What _____?

_____.

Where _____?

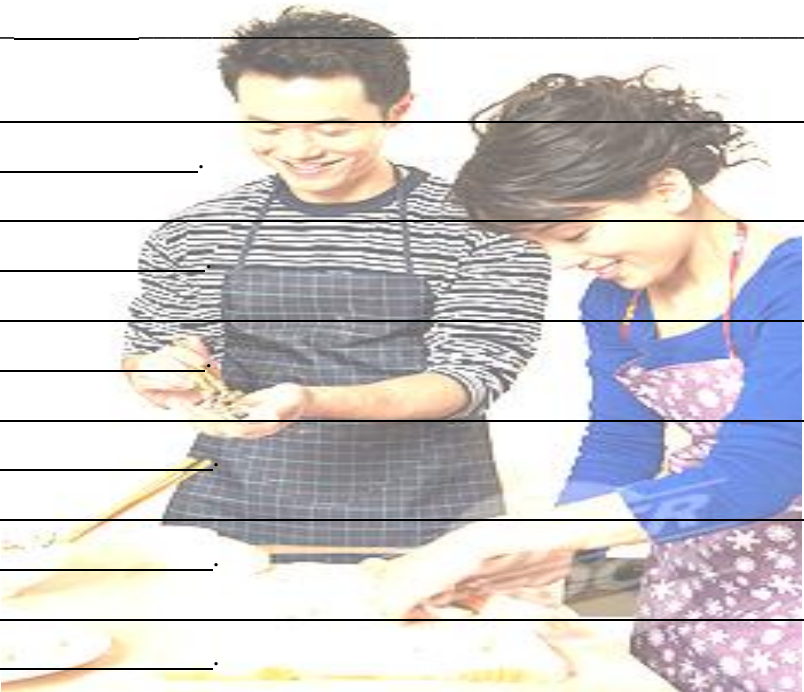
_____.

When _____?

_____.

Why _____?

_____.



2.- in the hospital / is / those persons / in this moment / The doctor / helping / because they had an accident.

_____.

_____.

Who _____?

_____.

What _____?

_____.

Wh _____?

_____.

Where _____?

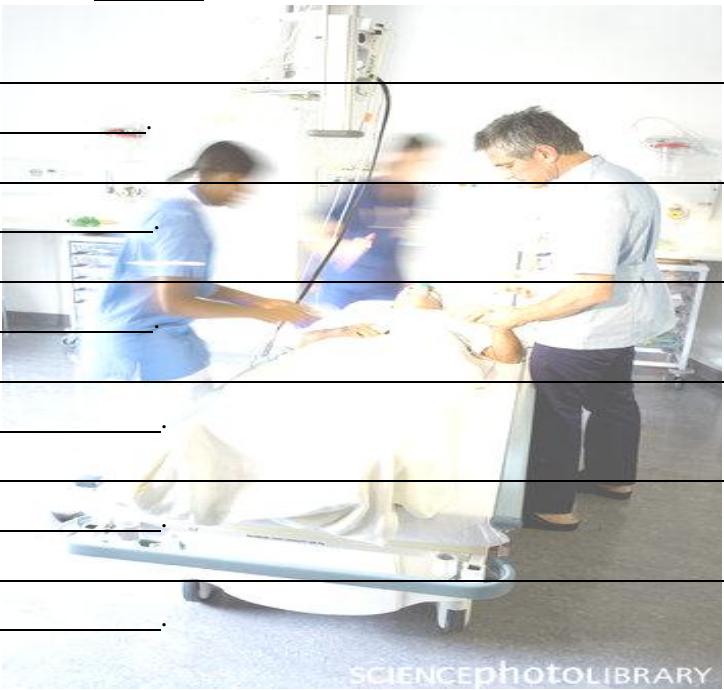
_____.

When _____?

_____.

Why _____?

_____.



LISTENING ACTIVITY

(Vocabulary)

SAY	WORDS	WANT
LET	TOUCH	HOLD
FEEL	EASY	HAVE
CLOSE	UNDERSTAND	MAKE
SAYING	DO	HEART
ME	GO	BE
EVER	HEAR	NOW
HANDS	SHOW	KNOW
REAL	MORE	THOSE



MORE THAN WORDS (Extreme)

_____ I love you
is not the _____
that I _____ to _____ from you
it's not that I _____ you
not to _____
but if _____ only knew
how _____ it would _____
to _____ me how you _____
more than _____
is all you _____ to _____
to _____ it real
then you wouldn't _____ to _____
that you love _____
cos I'd already _____

What would you _____
if my _____ was torn in two
more than words
to _____ you _____
that's your love for me is _____
What would you _____
if I took _____ words away
then you couldn't _____ things new
just by _____ I love you

_____ than words !

_____ I've tried to _____ to you
and _____ you _____
all you _____ to _____
is _____ your eyes
and just reach out your _____

And _____ me
_____ me close
don't ever _____ me _____
more than words
is all I _____ needed
you to _____
then you wouldn't _____ to _____
that you love _____
cos I'd already _____

What would you _____
if my _____ was torn in two
more than words
to _____ you _____
that's your love for me is _____
What would you _____
if I took _____ words away
then you couldn't _____ things
new
just by _____ I love you

_____ than words !

_____ than words !



Vocabulary Check

Look at the pictures. Complete the sentences.

1. I want to know what's happening. I read a _____ every day.
2. My brother doesn't like cars or buses. He rides his _____ to work.
3. I can't read the words on the chalkboard. I need my _____.
4. What time is it? I don't have my _____.
5. I can't take any pictures today. My sister has my _____.
6. Look at the _____. It's five minutes to two.

Check Your Understanding

A. Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verb.

1. It's 8:00 now. I think Maria (**drive**) _____ her car to the theater.
2. Look! The pilot and flight attendants (**get**) _____ off the plane now.
3. Who is that reporter (follow) _____?
4. Today is my birthday. My sisters (**not make**) _____ a cake.
They (**buy**) _____ one.
5. My mother is at the computer. She (**shop**) _____ for a book.

B. Read the answers. Complete the questions.

1. What _____?
She's talking to her teacher at school.
2. Who _____ with?
Lynn is dancing with Alberto.
3. Where _____?
They're shopping at the mall.
4. Who _____?
Mr. Donnelly is selling the motorcycle.
5. What _____?
I'm eating a German hot dog.

3.1.4. What are people doing ?



A. What are these people doing? Complete the chart.

Person	Verb	Indirect Object	Direct Object
Marcos	is sending	Maria	a letter.
1.	is giving		
2.	is selling		
3.	is taking		
4.	is telling		
5.	is paying		

B. Now change the sentences to complete this chart.

Person	Verb	Direct Object	To/For	Indirect Object
Marcos	is sending	a letter	to	Maria.
1.				
2.				
3.				
4.				
5.				

A. Look at the picture. Read about Karen and her friends. Write their names.

Karen is talking to Michael, and he is listening. Tom is hungry. He wants some food. He is talking to Allen. Allen is standing next to him. George is getting off his motorcycle. Katie is looking at him.



B. Look at the picture. Complete the sentences with *between*, *next to*, *across from*, *behind*, or *in*.

1. Tom is sitting _____ Michael.
2. Allen is standing _____ Tom and Katie.
3. George's motorcycle is _____ Karen.
4. Karen is sitting _____ Michael.
5. George's briefcase is _____ his hand.

doing happening

time people

waiting for reporter

o'clock behind

Complete the conversation with words from the box.

REPORTER: This is Bill Simmons. I'm a (1.) _____ for *Today's News* magazine. Let's see what's (2.) _____ in our city today. I'm talking to some (3.) _____ in Green Park. Hello, sir What are you (4.) _____ in the park today?

DEREK: I'm (5.) _____ the bus. It comes at one (6.) _____ every day. What (7.) _____ is it now, please?

REPORTER: It's a quarter after one.

DEREK: Really? That's strange! Where do you think the bus is?

REPORTER: It's (8.) _____ you, Derek.

DEREK: Oh, thanks!

3.1.5. Grammar Gerunds

Gerunds

A gerund is the *—ing* form of the verb when it is used as a noun. Gerunds can be the subject or the object of a sentence.

Subject	Verb	
Swimming	is	good exercise. Getting up early isn't much fun.

Subject	Verb	Object
Kim	enjoys	dancing. Shaquil doesn't like meeting new people

Remember these *—ing* spelling rules:

1. For most verbs, just add *—ing*: talking; playing
2. For verbs ending in e, take off the e and add *—ing*: writing; dancing
3. For most verbs ending in one vowel and one consonant, double the last consonant before adding *—ing*: stopping; running

Add *—ing* to the verbs. Circle the activities you enjoy doing.

- a. wash _____ the dishes
- b. watch _____ TV
- c. write _____ letters to friends
- d. shop _____ for clothes
- e. speak _____ English
- f. talk _____ on the phone
- g. play _____ computer games
- h. eat _____ out in restaurants
- i. work _____ out at the gym

- j. have _____ a party
- k. run _____ in the park
- l. ride _____ a bicycle
- m. stay _____ at home
- n. surf _____ the Internet
- o. read _____ books
- p. go _____ for a walk

Work with a partner. Discuss the activities you enjoy or don't enjoy doing.

Example:

A: I don't like washing the dishes. Washing the dishes is boring.

B: I like shopping for clothes. Shopping for clothes is fun.

It + Infinitive

Infinitives (*to* + verb) are often used after *it*.

It's relaxing **to listen** to music. = Listening to music is relaxing.

it isn't much fun **to get up** early. = Getting up early isn't much fun.



What do you think these people like and dislike doing? Complete the sentences with ideas from the box. You can use the same idea more than once.

talk in front of the class	have nothing to do	say no to people	have a daily routine
be alone	meet people	relax	talk to people
be quiet	be busy	go to big parties	work hard
make quick decisions	stay home	make people laugh	fight

- a. Many shy people like _____.

b. Shy people often don't like _____.
- a. Self-confident people usually like _____.

b. Many self-confident people don't like _____.
- a. Careful people usually like _____.

b. Careful people often don't like _____.
- a. Many ambitious people like _____.

b. Many ambitious people don't like _____.
- a. Easygoing people usually like _____.

b. Easygoing people often don't like _____.

Tom is going to write an article for the school newspaper. He talked to people about different activities. These are Tom's notes. Make out sentences from them. Use *it's*.

Example:

Jose/watching TV/boring

Jose says it's boring to watch TV

- Al/playing tennis/fun

Al says _____.
- Rosa/painting a picture/exciting

Rosa says _____.
- Hiromi/studying English/important

Hiromi says _____.
- Maria/reading books/interesting

Maria says _____.
- Yoshi/doing exercise/hard

Yoshi says _____.

Speak Out

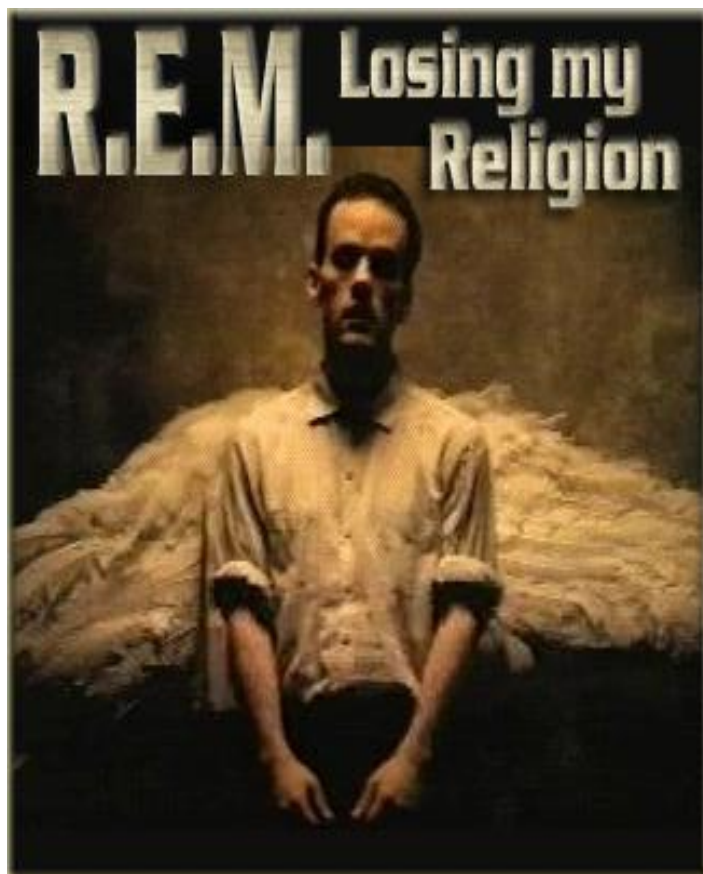
Work with a partner and describe each other all activities you can see in the pictures.



LISTENING ACTIVITY

(Vocabulary)

SET	ME	A
CRY	CONSIDER	ENOUGH
MUCH	WHISPER	SING
LIFE	GO	TRY
TRYING	FLAILING	SPOTLIGHT
KNOW	KNEES	YOU
EYES	CORNER	LOSING
LAUGHING	WAKING	CHOOSING
THESE	FOOL	UP



LOSING MY RELIGION (REM)

Ohh _____ is bigger
It's bigger than _____
And you are not _____
The lengths that I will _____ to
The distance is in your _____

Oh no I've said too _____
I _____ it up

That's me in the _____
That's me in the _____
_____ my religion
_____ to keep up with you
And I don't _____ if I can do it

Oh no I've said too _____
I haven't said _____
I thought that I heard you _____
I thought that I heard you _____
I think I thought I saw you _____

Every _____
Of every _____ hour
I'm _____ my confessions
_____ to keep an eye on you
Like a hurt lost and blinded _____, fool
Oh no I've said too _____
I _____ it up
_____ this, _____ this
The hint of the century
_____ this

The slip that brought me
To my _____ failed
What if all _____ fantasies
Come _____ around
Now I've said too _____

I thought that I heard you _____
I thought that I heard you _____
I think I thought I saw you _____

But that was just _____ dream
That was just _____ dream

That's me in the _____
That's me in the _____
_____ my religion
_____ to keep up with you
And I don't _____ if I can do it

Oh no I've said too _____
I haven't said _____
I thought that I heard you _____
I thought that I heard you _____
I think I thought I saw you _____

That was just a dream try,
_____, why, _____
That was just a dream, just a dream,
just a dream, dream.

Read Monica's postcard and Label the people in the picture.

I'm writing this postcard on the beach. I'm here with my brother Bob, his friend Jim, and my sisters. My brother's reading at the moment (of course!). Jim's taking photographs (as usual!). Cathy's listening to music and she's eating an ice cream. (That's her third today!) Jessica's watching some good-looking boys on the beach! They're playing volleyball. What about you? Where are you? What are you doing?
Love, Monica

2. _____

1. _____

3. _____

4. _____

5. _____

Ask and answer about the people.

A: What's Monica doing? B: She's writing a postcard.

Target Grammar: Present Progressive



Notice how we form the present progressive:

The present of the verb *be* + *verb* + *-ing*.
Right now I'm doing this exercise.

Underline the parts of the postcard where Monica uses the present progressive.

Circle the correct option.

We use the present progressive for...

- a. habits, routines and facts.
- b. actions in progress at the moment of speaking or writing.

Look at Mike's vacation photographs.
Listen and mark the photographs he mentions.



Spelling rules for *-ing* endings

consonant + *e*: eliminate the *e*

vowel + single consonant: double the consonant

Change *-ie* to *-ying*

hike - *hiking* *get* - *getting* *lie* - *lying*

3.1.8. Consolidation of Simple Present and Present Progressive

Write what the people in Mike's photos are doing. Use activities from the box.

swim ride a horse dance read windsurf sit by the pool
play tennis play volleyball scuba dive hike jog play soccer



Listen to the sounds on the recording. Say what the people are doing.

Circle the correct options

1. Right now she is *swimming/swims* in the ocean.
2. She usually is *swimming/swims* when she's at the beach.

Say where people usually do the activities in the box in Exercise 5.

in the mountains at the beach at home at a club at a disco
in a park at a party in a swimming pool in the ocean in the country

People usually ride horses in the country or at a club.



Listen and answer the questions.

1. Is Sylvia at home?
2. Is she doing her homework?
3. Is she watching TV?
4. Is she lying in the sun?
5. Which of the items of clothing is she wearing?



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Game: Where Am I?

- Play in pairs.
- Close your eyes!
- Imagine you aren't at school, but on vacation in a great place. What are you doing? (Choose one of the activities in this lesson.)
- Ask questions to find out where your partner is and what he or she is doing.
- Answer your partner's questions with yes or no.

A: Are you near the ocean? **B:** No, I'm not.

You are on the imaginary vacation of Exercise 10. Write a postcard to your friend. Say who you are with and what everyone is doing.



Listen and answer the questions.

1. Do Julia and Mark meet frequently?
2. Do they go to the same school now?



Listen again and circle *True* or *False*.

1. Julia doesn't like her new school.
2. She's working hard at school.
3. She's taking photography classes.
4. Her brother is studying to be a doctor.



True	False
True	False
True	False
True	False



Target Grammar: Present Progressive

Circle *True* or *False*.

1. The present progressive is used to talk about actions happening in the present, not necessarily at the time of speaking.
2. The present progressive is used to talk about actions that often happened in the past.

True False

True False



Complete the rest of the conversation using the correct form of the verbs in parenthesis. Then listen and check.

Julio: And you, Mark. What _____ (do) these days?

Murk: Well, I _____ (work) hard at school. We _____ (do) a science project this semester.

Julio: And in your free time?

Mark: I'm playing a lot of soccer. I _____ (take) Spanish classes, too.

Julio: And your sister?

Mark: Carol? She _____ (study) to be a graphic designer, and she _____ (work) in a bank!

Julio: Really? Great.

Role-play: Meeting a Friend Again

- Work in pairs.
- Talk about what you're doing at school, and in your free time these days.
- Ask about other family members.

A: What are you doing these days?

B: I'm playing a lot of...

Read about the people and match them with the activities.

Diana Smith, who is 17, and in high school, is training for a marathon in her free time.

Brian Jones, who is 19 years old, and in the university, is trying to get a role in a theater production of the musical *Grease*. Lina Mayford, who is 16, is helping with a school recycling project in her free time.

This person is...

1. learning to tap dance. Brian
2. following a special diet for athletes. _____
3. collecting old newspapers on weekends. _____
4. taking singing classes. _____

Answer the questions

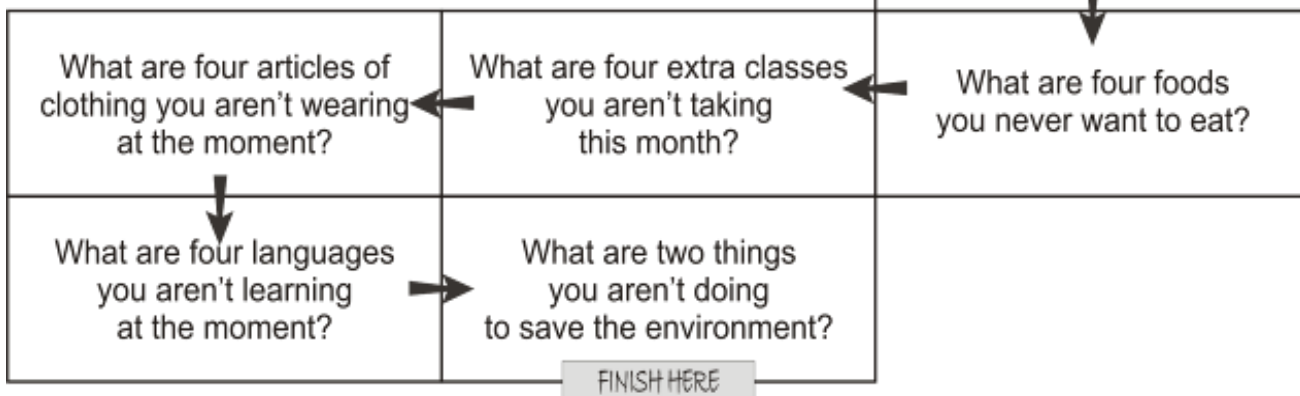
1. How old is Diana?
2. Is she in the university?
3. What's she training for at the moment?
4. Is she eating a special diet?



Work in pairs. Write as many questions as you can about the two other people in Exercise 6. Close your books and ask another pair your questions.

Game: Negativity

- Play in groups of three. Use a different coin for each player.
- Throw your coin to advance. Heads: advance 2 squares. Tails: advance 1 square.
- Read the square you land on and answer the question with a complete sentence, starting *I...*
- If the rest of your group agrees that your sentence is correct, stay where you are. If not, move back one square.



Look at Samantha's plans for next weekend and answer the questions.

Saturday	Sunday
MORNING	MORNING
8:30 Aerobics class	9:30 Tennis with Julie
Help Mom with the shopping	Do homework!!!
AFTERNOON	AFTERNOON
Buy Gift Dad's Birthday	1:30 Lunch with all the family
	(Dad's Birthday)
EVENING	EVENING
6:00 Visit Grandma	6:00 Dominoes at Dave's house

1. When's she going to her aerobics class?
2. When's she buying her dad a birthday gift?
3. What's she doing at 9:30 on Sunday morning?
4. What day is she having lunch with all the family?



We can use the present progressive (be + verb + -ing) to describe planned future actions.



Listen to the conversation and answer the questions. Add the new plan to Samantha's diary.



1. Where is Luke inviting Samantha?
2. Does she want to go?
3. What time does the movie start?
4. Where and at what time are they meeting?

Work in pairs. Ask and answer questions about Samantha's weekend plans.

- A: What's she doing on Saturday morning?
 B: She's going to her aerobics class at 8:30 and then...



Listen and complete the conversation. Check your answers with a partner.

Alan: Hello, Samantha. _____ is Alan.

Samantha: Hi, Alan.

Alan: _____ you _____ to go to the Peppers concert on Saturday evening?

Samantha: Oh, Alan. I'd _____ to! But I'm sorry! I'm _____ to the _____ with a friend.

Alan: Oh, well. I'm _____ too.

Samantha: But thanks for the invitation.

Alan: Yeah. Bye.

Look at the brochure and answer the questions.

Write your notes here

Where? _____

When? _____

Who with? _____

Transportation: _____

Time of departure: _____

Length of stay _____

Things to take: _____

Time of return: _____



I'm going camping for two days with Mike and Billy. Would you like to come?

1. Where's Paul going?
2. Who's he going with?
3. How's he getting there?
4. When's he leaving?
5. How long is he staying?
6. What's he taking with him?



Real World: A Short Trip

- Work in pairs.
- Plan a short trip away. Write notes.
- Find out about the travel plans of another pair by asking them questions. Write notes.

Spend the weekend camping in the mountains



Cost:\$30

(includes transportation, food and accommodation in tents)

Transportation: Bus from Central Bus Station.(Leaves Saturday 5: a.m returns Sunday 9 p.m.)

Please take a sleeping bag and warm clothes.

A: When are you leaving?

B: We're leaving at six a.m.

Listen to the sentences and circle the stressed words. Then match the sentences with the explanations.

1. He isn't going camping in the mountains with Billy.
2. He isn't going camping in the mountains with Billy.
3. He isn't going camping in the mountains with Billy.

- ☐ a. He's staying in a hotel.
- ☐ b. He's going with Dave.
- ☐ c. He's going to the beach.

Work in small groups. Talk about your weekend plans.

A: So, what are you doing?

B: I'm not doing anything special on Saturday.

C: I'm watching videos with my friends on Saturday evening.

1. Complete the table.

verb	+ ing	verb	+ ing
talk	<i>talking</i>	run	_____
Live	_____	have	_____
give	_____	go	_____

2. Look at the picture and find people doing something in the beach



1. Write these sentences as negatives.

- 1) Lizzie is taking swimming classes. Lizzie _____

- 2) My brothers are playing basketball. _____

- 3) I like karate. _____
- 4) I'm learning French. _____

2. Read the article and circle *True* or *False*.



HELPING TO SAVE THE PLANET

East Point High School students are going to a different local park each weekend and collecting trash. "There are trash cans in all parks, but people don't use them" says Mandy Cooper, a high school student working on this environmental project. The students are also collecting old newspapers, empty aluminum cans and glass bottles at school and selling them to a recycling plant. "We're sending the money to the International Rainforest Program," says Cooper. This program buys and preserves hectares of rainforest in the Americas. What about you? What are you doing to help save the environment?

- | | | |
|---|------|-------|
| a. The students are helping with an environmental project. | True | False |
| b. They're collecting trash from the streets. | True | False |
| c. There aren't any trash cans in the local parks. | True | False |
| d. The students are collecting empty cans at school. | True | False |
| e. The students are selling bottles and newspapers to the Rainforest Program. | True | False |
| f. | | |

3. Complete the conversation with the verbs in the box in the correct form.

play work do be do live work take

- A: Hello Jean! What a surprise! How _____ you?
- B: I'm fine! And you?
- A: Fine! What are you _____ these days?
- B: I'm _____ a lot of volleyball and I'm _____ hard at school.
- A: Are you _____ yoga classes this semester?
- B: No, I'm not.
- A: And what is your sister _____ these days?
- B: She's _____ in Italy now and she's _____ for an Italian company.

1. Number the conversation in the correct order.

- ☐ I'm fine. Do you want to go to the movies this evening?
- ☐ Hi, Janet. This is Dave.
- ☐ I'm sorry too.
- ☐ Oh, I'd love to, but I'm sorry. I'm visiting my grandmother.
- ☐ Oh, hi Dave. How are you?

2. Look at Selena's diary for next weekend. Write sentences about her plans.

Saturday	Sunday
Go shopping with Mom (10:00)	Jog in the park with Sally (8:00)
Help mom with the shopping	
Meet Dan for lunch	
Play cards at Peter's house (evening)	

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____

3. Add two more plans to the diary for Sunday and write about them.

- 1) _____
- 2) _____

4. Read the e-mail and write questions for the answers below.

Hi, Ted. I'm very excited because next weekend I'm going to New York with my sister! We're leaving on Friday afternoon and we're staying for four days (with my uncle and aunt - they live there!). This afternoon I'm going with my dad to pick up our plane tickets!

Love April.

- 1) Where is April going ? To New York.
- 2) _____ ? With her sister
- 3) _____ ? On Friday afternoon
- 4) _____ ? For four days.
- 5) _____ ? By plane.

1. Write the verbs in the *-ing* form under the correct heading.

live work drive run help stir plan give walk

drop e + <i>-ing</i>	+ <i>-ing</i>	double consonant + <i>-ing</i>

2. Complete the sentences with the correct form (present simple or present progressive) of the verb in parentheses.

- 1) Be quiet! I _____ (do) my homework.
- 2) This week she _____ (take) extra math classes in the evenings.
- 3) We always _____ (play) soccer on Saturdays.
- 4) Where _____ you _____ (go) on| your next vacation?
- 5) What _____ you usually _____ (eat) for dinner?
- 6) Right now we _____ (listen) to some great hip hop music.
- 7) Next Sunday he _____ (swim) in an international competition.
- 8) **A:** _____ you (watch) the Olympics on TV next week?
- 9) **B:** Yes, I am.

3. Write the names of the items on the correct suitcase.



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She's going to the beach for the weekend, so she's packing these things:



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He's going camping in the mountains for the weekend, and he's taking these things:



LISTENING ACTIVITY

(Vocabulary)

TAUNTING	FREE	PART
FILL	WITHOUT	HOLDING
MENDING	PLAYING	MEMORIES
CRASHING	STAND	EVERYTHING
WHEN	PRETENDING	MAKE
STOP	LIVE	EASE
FEELING	TIME	BEST



HERE I AM (Air Supply)

Here I am _____
with those _____ again
And just _____
I thought _____ had set me _____
Those thoughts of you
Keep _____ me

_____ you a _____
I _____ outgrew
Though each
and every _____ of me has tried
Only you can _____ that space inside

So there's no sense _____
My heart, it's not _____

Just _____ I thought I was over you
And just _____ I thought
I could _____ on my own
Oh baby those _____
come _____ through
And I just can't
go on _____ you

On my own
I've tried to _____
the _____ of it alone
I've done _____
I can to _____ the pain
But only you can _____ the rain

I just can't _____ without you
I miss _____ about you

Just _____ I thought
I was over you
Just _____ I thought
I could _____ on my own
Oh baby, those _____
come _____ through
And I just can't
go on _____, go on

It's just no good _____ you

Just _____ I thought I was over
you
_____ you

Just _____ I thought
I could _____ on my own
_____ you

Just _____ I thought I was over
you
_____ you

Just _____ I thought
I could _____ on my own
_____ you

Just _____ I thought I was over
you
_____ you

Just _____ I thought
I could _____ on my own
_____ you

REGULAR VERBS

<i>INF. PRESENT TENSE</i>	<i>PAST TENSE</i>	<i>PAST PARTICIPLE</i>	<i>GERUND</i>	<i>SPANISH</i>
To open	opened	opened	opening	abrir
To accept	accepted	accepted	accepting	aceptar
To love	loved	loved	loving	amar
To learn	learned	learned	learning	aprender
To hurry	hurried	hurried	hurrying	apresurarse
To dare	dared	dared	daring	atreverse
To help	helped	helped	helping	ayudar
To dance	danced	danced	dancing	bailar
To erase	erased	erased	erasing	borrar
To change	changed	changed	changing	cambiar
To walk	walked	walked	walking	caminar
To close	closed	closed	closing	cerrar
To date	dated	dated	dating	citar
To cook	cooked	cooked	cooking	cocinar
To consider	considered	considered	considering	considerar
To count	counted	counted	counting	contar
To answer	answered	answered	answering	contestar
To wish	wished	wished	wishing	desear
To start	started	started	starting	empezar
To push	pushed	pushed	pushing	empujar
To deliver	delivered	delivered	delivering	entregar
To listen	listened	listened	listening	escuchar
To expect	expected	expected	expecting	esperar (esperanza)
To wait	waited	waited	waiting	esperar (lugar)
To study	studied	studied	studying	estudiar
To miss	missed	missed	missing	extrañar
To smoke	smoked	smoked	smoking	fumar
To enjoy	enjoyed	enjoyed	enjoying	disfrutar
To like	liked	liked	liking	gustar
To talk	talked	talked	talking	hablar
To intend	intended	intended	intending	intentar
To play	played	played	playing	jugar
To wash	washed	washed	washing	lavar
To clean	cleaned	cleaned	cleaning	limpiar
To arrive	arrived	arrived	arriving	llegar
To fill	filled	filled	filling	llenar

REGULAR VERBS

<i>INF. PRESENT TENSE</i>	<i>PAST TENSE</i>	<i>PAST PARTICIPLE</i>	<i>GERUND</i>	<i>SPANISH</i>
To rain	rained	rained	raining	llover
To look	looked	looked	looking	mirar
To show	showed	showed	showing	mostrar
To need	needed	needed	needing	necesitar
To name	named	named	naming	nombrar
To order	ordered	ordered	ordering	ordenar
To stop	stopped	stopped	stopping	parar
To stay	stayed	stayed	staying	permanecer
To belong	belonged	belonged	belonging	pertenecer
To plan	planned	planned	planning	planear
To plant	planted	planted	planting	plantar
To practice	practiced	practiced	practicing	practicar
To ask	asked	asked	asking	preguntar
To borrow	borrowed	borrowed	borrowing	prestar
To want	wanted	wanted	wanting	querer
To remember	remembered	remembered	remembering	recordar
To rent	rented	rented	renting	rentar
To repeat	repeated	repeated	repeating	repetir
To resist	resisted	resisted	resisting	resistir
To jump	jumped	jumped	jumping	saltar
To follow	followed	followed	following	seguir
To point	pointed	pointed	pointing	señalar
To end	ended	ended	ending	terminar
To finish	finished	finished	finishing	terminar
To work	worked	worked	working	trabajar
To try	tried	tried	trying	tratar
To climb	climbed	climbed	climbing	trepar
To use	used	used	using	usar
To dress	dressed	dressed	dressing	vestir
To travel	traveled	traveled	traveling	viajar
To visit	visited	visited	visiting	visitar
To live	lived	lived	living	vivir
To turn	turned	turned	turning	voltear

IRREGULAR VERBS

<i>INF. PRESENT TENSE</i>	<i>PAST TENSE</i>	<i>PAST PARTICIPLE</i>	<i>GERUND</i>	<i>SPANISH</i>
To sweep	swept	swept	sweeping	barrer
To drink	drank	drunk	drinking	beber
To ride	rode	ridden	riding	cabalgar
To fall	fell	fallen	falling	caer
To sing	sang	sung	singing	cantar
To set	set	set	setting	colocar
To eat	ate	eaten	eating	comer
To buy	bought	bought	buying	comprar
To meet	met	met	meeting	conocer (gente)
To know	knew	known	knowing	conocer, (saber)
To get	got	gotten	getting	conseguir
To build	built	built	building	construir
To cut	cut	cut	cutting	cortar
To run	ran	run	running	correr
To grow up	grew up	grown up	growing up	crecer
To give	gave	given	giving	dar
To tell	told	told	telling	decir
To say	said	said	saying	decir
To wake up	woke up	waken up	waking up	despertar
To shoot	shot	shot	shooting	disparar
To sleep	slept	slept	sleeping	dormir
To begin	began	begun	beginning	empezar
To find	found	found	finding	encontrar
To teach	taught	taught	teaching	enseñar
To write	wrote	written	writing	escribir
To win	won	Won	wining	ganar
To keep	kept	Kept	keeping	conservar
To speak	spoke	spoken	speaking	hablar
To have - has	had	Had	had	haber
To do	did	Done	doing	hacer
To make	made	made	making	hacer
To hurt	hurt	hurt	hurting	herir
To go	went	gone	going	ir
To read	read	read	reading	leer

IRREGULAR VERBS

<i>INF. PRESENT TENSE</i>	<i>PAST TENSE</i>	<i>PAST PARTICIPLE</i>	<i>GERUND</i>	<i>SPANISH</i>
To become	became	become	becoming	llegar a ser
To send	sent	sent	sending	mandar
To drive	drove	driven	driving	manejar
To swim	swam	swum	swimming	nadar
To hear	heard	heard	hearing	oir
To forget	forgot	forgotten	forgetting	olvidar
To pay	paid	paid	paying	pagar
To stand	stood	stood	standing	pararse
To hit	hit	hit	hitting	pegar
To think	thought	thought	thinking	pensar
To lose	lost	lost	losing	perder
To let	let	let	letting	permitir
To put	put	put	putting	poner
To lend	lent	lent	lending	prestar
To steal	stole	stolen	stealing	robar
To break	broke	broken	breaking	romper
To shake	shook	shaken	shaking	sacudir
To leave	left	left	leaving	salir
To sit	sat	sat	sitting	sentarse
To feel	felt	felt	feeling	sentir
To be is/are	was, were	been	being	ser o estar
To dream	dreamt	dreamt	dreaming	soñar
To hold	held	held	holding	sostener
To have – has	had	had	having	tener
To throw	threw	thrown	throwing	tirar
To take	took	taken	taking	tomar
To bring	brought	brought	bringing	traer
To wear	wore	worn	wearing	usar
To sell	sold	sold	selling	vender
To come	came	come	coming	venir
To see	saw	seen	seeing	ver
To fly	flew	flown	flying	volar

THE INTERNATIONAL PHONETIC ALPHABET

IPA SYMBOLS

Consonants

/b/	baby, club	/s/	salt, medicine, bus
/d/	down, today, sad	/ʃ/	sugar, special, fish
/f/	fun, prefer, laugh	/t/	tea, material, date
/g/	good, begin, dog	/θ/	thing, healthy, bath
/h/	home, behind	/ð/	this, mother, bathe
/k/	key, chocolate, black	/v/	very, travel, of
/l/	late, police, mail	/w/	way, anyone
/m/	may, woman, swim	/y/	yes, onion
/n/	no, opinion	/z/	zoo, cousin, always
/ŋ/	angry, long	/ʒ/	measure, garage
/p/	paper, map	/č/	check, picture, watch
/r/	rain, parent, door	/ĵ/	job, refrigerator, orange

Vowels

/a/	on, hot, father	/o/	open, close, show
/æ/	and, cash	/u/	boot, do, through
/ɛ/	egg, says, leather	/ʌ/	of, young, sun
/ɪ/	in, big	/ʊ/	put, cook, would
/ɔ/	off, daughter, draw	/ə/	about, pencil, lemon
/e/	April, train, say	/ə~/	mother, Saturday, doctor
/i/	even, speak, tree	/3~/	earth, burn, her

Diphthongs

/aɪ/	ice, style, lie	/oɪ/	oil, noise, boy
/aʊ/	out, down, how		

THE ENGLISH ALPHABET

Here is the pronunciation of the letters of the English alphabet, written in International Phonetic Alphabet symbols.

a	/a/	n	/ɛn/
b	/bi/	o	/o/
c	/si/	p	/pi/
d	/di/	q	/kyu/
e	/i/	r	/ar/
f	/ɛf/	s	/ɛs/
g	/ĵi/	t	/ti/
h	/eč/	u	/yu/
i	/ai/	w	/ˈd^bəɪyu/
j	/ĵe/	x	/ɛks/
k	/ke/	y	/wai/
l	/ɛl/	z	/zi/ /m/ /ɛm/

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